North American Railway.

...AY, May 11, 1870, Train...

...J. M. LUNT, Supt.

...tral Railroad.

...EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

...ennebec Railroad

...PMENT, May 23, 1870.

...L. L. LINCOLN, Sup't.

...cataquis Railroad

...L. H. EATON, Sup't.

Hotel.

...ding House Notice.

...HOTEL

...Proprietor.

...House,

...angor, Maine,

...Proprietor.

...JOHN STICKMAN.

...HOUSE,

...Exchange,

...E. QUIMBY.

Bangor, ...

...City Clerk.

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 244.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, at the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance*.

AGENCIES.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has ... Your Subscription expires.

Business Cards.

COOMBS BROS.,

General Insurance Agents,

ATTORNEYS FOR

WESTERN,	Assets	$515,014 08
HOME OF COLUMBUS,	"	515,278 43
BUFFALO Fire & Marine,	"	490,210.20
BUFFALO CITY,	"	327,462 50
CLEVELAND,	"	515,073 88

Property of all descriptions insured against

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

Lives insured to any amount.
Travellers insured to any part of the world.

Office, West Market Square!
Entrance, Stairway to Schwartz Block.
Bangor, Oct. 1, 1870.

H. C. GOODENOW,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY

DOW'S BLOCK,

Corner of Hammond & Central Sts,

Nov12 BANGOR. d&wty

FURNITURE

GILMAN, TOWNSEND & CO

Manufacture and have constantly for sale at

9 and 10 Granite Block, East Market Square

CHAMBER SETTS,

In Walnut, Ash Trimmed, and Painted

PARLOR SETTS,

In Reps, Terry and Hair Cloth

DINING SETTS,

consisting of Sideboards' Tables and Chairs.

Hall Furniture, Library Furniture, Office Furniture,

AT REDUCED PRICES

Bangor, Sept. 1, 1870.

H. H. MASSEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

142 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

Orders for the purchase of FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, DRESSED HOGS, and PROVISIONS, filled promptly.

REFERENCES.

F. Garland & Co., Wm. P. Hubbard & Co. } Bangor.
D. W. True & Co., Portland.

sep23 3m

DAVIS, COLBY & GAGE,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

Flour, Grain and Provisions,

180 Washington St.,

C. F. DAVIS, / U. R. COLBY, / R. W. GAGE } CHICAGO.
aug23 3m

JOHN F. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

LINCOLN, MAINE,

Strict attention given to the collection of demands.

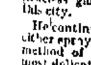
Home Again.

Dr. E. T. WASGATT,

(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,)

having had the rooms formerly occupied by him at

2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge,



But which was burned out in the recent fire, repaired, remodeled, and fitted up in the best manner, with all the modern instruments and appliances for the performance of all kinds of operations in Dentistry, begs leave to inform his old friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he is at home again in the same old spot, where he would be happy to see them and wait upon them with anything wanted in the Dentistry line.

He would call special attention to his now apparatus for generating Nitrous Oxide Gas, Sprague's Patent,—the only generator that makes a *pure* and *tasteless* gas, and the only one of the kind ever in this city.

He continues also his specialty of administering ether spray, which is fast taking the place of the old method of inhalation, being entirely safe to the most delicate persons.

Please give him a call at his new rooms.

2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

DR. E. T. WASGATT.

Bangor, July 9, 1870.

W. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE,

117 Exchange St.
Ladies' and Gent's
WIG-MAKER
—AND—
Hair Manufacturer,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Wigs and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods. Jan26

Stencil Cutting.

STENCIL BRANDS and STENCILS of every description cut at short notice. Brass Alphabets, Stencil Paste and Brushes, constantly on hand. Name Plates cut in Roman, Writing and Old English letters, with superior indelible ink. Also Key Checks and Rings of every style.

Agent for Golding's Elastic Hand Printer, the best thing out for Printing on Envelopes, Labels, and Wrapping Paper. WM. H. EARLE,
No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs,)
Mar. 12. East End Kenduskeag Bridge

FILES ——— FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

april21 EXCHANGE STREET.

A Fine Assortment of Stereoscopic Views,

july28 At HIGHT'S Bookstore.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

GEO. W. MERRILL,

Manufacturer and Dealer

Invites the attention of Purchasers to his Extensive Stock of

FURNITURE,

The largest and best ... in any establishment this side of Boston, which he offers for sale at the lowest possible prices.

PARLOR FURNITURE of the latest styles & Best Workmanship,

Consisting of Suits in Brocatelle, Plush, Reps, Terry and Hair Cloth, Marble Top Tables, Gilt and Walnut, Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Etageres, Fancy Parlor Desks, &c.

CHAMBER FURNITURE of all Grades,

Walnut, Ash, Chestnut and Painted Sets in great variety, Hair Spongo and Excelsior Mattresses, Spring Beds and Feathers.

Dining Room Furniture,

Library Furniture,

Hall Furniture,

Office Furniture,

Ship's Furniture, &c.

He would call particular attention to his great facilities for manufacturing Office, Ship and Store Furniture, having his Factory fitted with the most approved machinery for the manufacture of that class of work, and employing only competent and first class workmen.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Painted Window Shades, Fixtures and Tassels, and

Fancy Walnut Brackets, &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Also on hand a full line of Lace and Drapery Curtains, Walnut and Gilt Cornices, Tassels, &c., and is prepared to execute all orders for Drapery, Curtains and Fixtures, in a manner equal to the best houses in Boston, and at prices as low as the lowest. Repairing in all its branches done in a thorough manner.

FACTORY AT MORSE & CO.'S MILL.

G. W. MERRILL,

66 Main Street.

Bangor, Sept. 1, 1870. 3tawd4w&w39

THE EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT.

MRS. MANCHESTER,

The Independent

CLAIRVOYANT

—AND—

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,

Formerly of 45 Broadway, New York, late of Portland, has arrived in Bangor, ... at the BANGOR HOUSE, where she ... longer ...

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

This is to certify that Mrs. Manchester cured ... my family for six years with marked success. She ... of dropsy in its worst form ... of ... and catarrh. ... recommend her to the public as a skillful physician, and a very worthy ... of patronage. JOHN HOBSON.

Portland, Maine.

ONE OF THE GREATEST CURES ON RECORD!

BANGOR, Sept. 1, 1870.

This is to certify that I have been ... twenty-five years with liver complaint, ... I have tried ... a large number of Physicians, and found no relief until I called on Mrs. Manchester; a short time ago ... and very readily what the trouble was—that I had ... and ... What she told me ... I ... have had ... doubts ... I will give the ... I ... case. I want those sick and afflicted to go and consult Mrs. Manchester, and not be discouraged by ignorant and faithless people, but have a mind of your own, and you will ...

Mrs. HENRIETTA PEABODY,

Orland, ... 1870.

Ten years ago I ... to have a tumor on my breast. I consulted several physicians in Bangor, and they said there was no help for me unless I had it taken off, it then was the size of an egg. I would not consent to have it taken off, but suffered intensely with pain from it for a year. At the end of that time I saw Mrs. Manchester's advertisement in the Portland ... and was ... and went to Portland ... and ... the ... cancer ... in the ... cup. ... I commenced taking her medicines and using outward applications ... I took ... treatment twelve months, and was entirely cured, and have no sign of ... humor ... and my opinion is, ... my friends, that if I had never seen Mrs. Manchester, I ... I ... thankful enough to her for her skill as a physician, and my prayer is that she may live ... to relieve the sick and suffering ... all to consult her and not put it off till you are dead, and then say she could not help you ... to relieve the dead.

PHEBE HASKELL

Orland ... Me.

Closing Out!

HAVING leased the New, Large and Commodious Store, No 1 Kenduskeag Block, where I shall open the first day of October next, I ... closing out ... Store ...

Greatly Reduced Prices,

Until October 1st.

All in want of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

And ... great ... from my present stock, will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

No. 1 Harlow Block,

A. F. CHASE.

Aug. 29, 1870.

OCTOBER.

HARPER, Overland, Galaxy, Putnam, Godey, Leslie, Demorest, Children's Hour, and other Magazines, received at

sept10 DUREN'S.

RED STORE

NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET,

Just received, a fresh lot of TAMARINDS.

Preserved Ginger.

Imported Biscuit.

Table Sauce.

Teas, Coffees, &c. Canned Goods, of all kinds.

Fresh Goods arriving each Boat.

Call and examine.

Red Store,

No. 18 Central Street.

W. C. Dillingham,

Bangor, June 14, 1870.

THE BOSTON

Button Store.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Fancy Goods

AND

SMALL WARES.

NICE GOODS & LOW PRICES

are to be found at

28 Central St.

TUCKER DEFIES COMPETITION, and is determined to sell the most popular goods at the very lowest prices. Everything in the FANCY GOODS LINE can be found there, and the public are sure to get their goods

AT A FAIR PRICE,

and are not obliged to banter and beat down in order to buy as cheap as their neighbors. It is a

One Price Store,

and the goods are all marked in plain figures.

Don't call unless you want to spend your money, as you are sure to see something so cheap that you cannot resist.

J. P. TUCKER.

Bangor, Oct. 5, 1870. 2w

Just Received,

A LOT OF EXTRA, CHOICE

JAPAN, OOLONG,

GREEN, AND ENGLISH

BREAKFAST TEAS

that we are selling VERY LOW.

Persons wishing for an extra nice Tea would do well to give ours a trial.

CHINA TEA STORE, BANGOR.

oct7—d&w.

Country Dealers

Will find the best stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

to select from ever offered in the city,

AT WOOD'S,

sept20 Cor. Main and Hammond Sts.

Unfailing Eye Preservers

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles, and Eye Glasses.

For Sale by C. SWEET, Bangor.
J. HAYNES, Oldtown.
J. EMERY, Bucksport.
d&wly&w.

Lace Department.

Stern & Atkins,

50 Main Street,

Have just received a splendid line of

REAL and IMITATION LACES,

In Valenciennes, Thread, Cluny, Guipure, Duchesse, and Smyrna. Also some exquisite patterns in

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

All the new shapes in lace and linen, Collars and Cuffs, Chemisettes, ... Yokes, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS

In linen, lawn, hemmed, tuck'd, embroidered, and corded.

INFANTS' WAISTS

at all prices, and

TIDIES

in ... and ...

Hosiery Department.

Stern & Atkins,

50 Main Street,

Are now opening a splendid stock of French, English and German

HOSIERY,

in fleeced lined, merino, all wool and cotton, in all sizes. Also

UNDER GARMENTS

in Merino, of best English manufacture, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Hand and machine knit

SHIRTS FOR INFANTS.

HOSE SUPPORTERS

in all ...

LADIES'

Furnishing Department.

Stern & Atkins,

50 Main Street,

This department embraces everything a Lady's wardrobe requires, and it would be utterly impossible to enumerate the variety thereof. Our new stock of

KID GLOVES

contains a full assortment of Fall and Winter shades in our

"Caroline,"

"Princesse," and

"Angele" Seamless

Kids. Of the latter kind we have an exceedingly pretty double button long wristed glove. In Driving and Fall and Winter Gloves, we keep a nice stock as ever.

CORSETS.

French as well as German we have always on hand, all numbers in white and colored.

HAIR NETS,

in Mohair and silk, as also Hair forms and Cushions.

Worsted Department.

Stern & Atkins,

50 Main Street,

We devote our utmost attention to this department, and it may well be said that we keep the finest and largest stock of

BERGMANN'S BERLIN ZEPHYRS,

in the State. Our new embroidered

SLIPPERS & CUSHIONS

are universally admired, and well worth an examination.

We have also on hand:

Saxony, Shetland, Tinsel, Merino and Cotton Yarn; Filling and Floss Silk; Cotton, Silk, Java and Panama Canvass; Perforated Paper, Paper Patterns, Crochet, Knitting Afghan Needles, etc., etc., etc.

Trimming Department.

Stern & Atkins,

50 Main Street,

As heretofore, we shall continue to keep in stock all the novelties fashion affords. We would only mention our

DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

such as Fringes, Gimps, Laces, fine Silk Loop black and colored

VELVET RIBBONS,

and a fine assortment of ...

BUTTONS

in Velvet, fine Crochet, Jet, etc. Also

CAMEL'S HAIR

Fringes and Tassels, which are so very popular.

Fancy Goods Department.

Stern & Atkins,

50 Main Street,

Our establishment being a real Small Ware and Fancy Goods store, we of course make it a point to keep this department constantly and fully supplied. There are thousands of little things belonging to this department, all of which on inquiry you will find at our Store. Just now some

New Belts, Portemonnaies, Rubber Bibs, and Diapers, Silk Scarfs, and Sashes, Infant's worsted Socks and Sacks, Children's embroidered Jackets,

attracts a great deal of attention.

Bangor, Sept. 29, 1870.

Patent Roller Chafing Iron,

FOR CARRIAGES,

For sale by hardware dealers.

It is the best Chafe Iron that ever I used.
ADAM WOODARD, Penobscot Exchange.

No good carriage should ever come out of the shop without them. DANA SARGENT.

I like it very much. O. M. SHAW, Bangor House.

I like it better than the Patent Circle, and you may use my name in recommending it.
HENRY F. MCLAUGHLIN, Franklin House.

It is a big thing. FRED A. MCLAUGHLIN, Mattawamkeag Exchange.

Price, $3.00.
D. W. STORER, Agent,
sept30 At the Jeffersonian Office.

News from Germany.

I have just received an invoice of HOLLAND BULBS, viz.: Hyacinths, Double Red, White and Blue. Hyacinths, Single Red, White and Blue. Tulips, Double, various colors. Tulips, Single, various colors. Crocuses, Yellow, Blue, White, Striped, &c. Anemones, Jonquills, Iris, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Crown Imperials, &c. &c.

ALBERT NOYES.

Sept. 27, 1870. 1m

AT THE

BANGOR BAZAAR.

LADIES' MERINO

Undervests and Drawers,

ANY SIZE FOR $1.00.

The Best Thing Yet."

H. W. DURGIN.

SLIPPER PATTERNS.

The LARGEST ASSORTMENT in Bangor, can be found at the

Bangor Bazaar.

Come and Look at Them,

H. W. DURGIN.

oct3

Get Your Pictures Framed

AT DAKIN'S,

Corner of Main and Water Streets.

NICE ALL WOOL

Ladies' Hose,

Plain or Ribbed, only 25 cents.

Merino Hose for Ladies, 15 cents.

Best all wool Hose, for Misses and Children, very cheap.

Gents' Cotton, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Socks, very cheap.

AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE

LADIES' WALLETS

Shopping Bags and Baskets, a nice assortment very low. Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, cheaper than ever,

AT THE

Boston Button Store.

Hoop Skirts,

Only 37 Cents.

German and French Corsets, Fancy Soaps, Bead Chains, and a very large assortment of Jet Jewelry, can can be found

AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

Nets for the Hair,

Velvet Ribbons, Buttons, Combs, Braids and Trimmings, Collars and Cuffs, Yarns, and an endless variety of Small Wares.

We have a good line of Ladies' Undervests cheap, and the very best all wool undershirts for Men's wear, only $1.73, Cotton and Wool, very good, only 68 cents.

Call and see them, at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

28 Central Street.

J. P. TUCKER.

Bangor, Oct. 5, 1870. 2w

CHROMOS.

D. DAKIN & SON,

No. 92 Main St., Corner of Water,

Have for sale a fine line of

CHROMOS,

ENGRAVINGS,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PRINTS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

STEREOSCOPES AND STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Black Walnut and Gilt Oval Frames, Passe-Partouts, Brackets, Cord, Knobs, &c., &c.

OUR STOCK OF

MOULDINGS,

comprises all the late patterns of

Gilt, Rose and Gilt, and Black Walnut,

PICTURES framed to order from any desired pattern, ... at very low prices.

Bangor, Oct. 4, 1870.

THE "ARLINGTON"

COOKING STOVE,

OF 1870,

Has arrived. Call and see it.

This New Stove is a crowning achievement of a life time in the making business, and is ... the most perfect Stove ever made. All sizes, square and extension tops with or without water fount.

A splendid assortment of COOKING STOVES for wood exclusively, and for wood and coal combined.

Also a fine new stock of Parlor Heaters viz:

Chilson's New Oval Parlor, Magee Champion, and the Priceless Parlor Stoves, &c.

Air Tights, New and Second Hand, with and without Ovens.

with a general assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, for sale cheap at

HILL & PEARSON,

No. 11 Granite Block, Bangor.

N. B. Agents for the celebrated Golden Eagle Furnaces. oct8

New Stock

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

Fine Meerschaum, Sewing Machines, & Spectacles,

WHITE & LEONARD,

No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Watches, Clocks, and other repairing done to order. oct1

Another Lot of

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS,

And TOOLS.

JUST RECEIVED at

47 West Market Square.

Fogg & Bridges.

August 17, 1870. d&w

THE VERY LATEST.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

THE BANGOR BAZARR

is the place to buy Fancy Goods Small Wares and Toys.

NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

HOSIERY,

HOSIERY,

HOSIERY.

All Wool, Fleeced lined, Merino and Cotton, Children's Hose, all styles and prices	
Ladies Plain Woolen Hose,	only ... cents
Ladies' Ribbed Woolen Hose,	only ... cents
Ladies Merino Hose,	only 15 cents
Ladies Corsets,	only 75 cents
Yarns,	only five cents a skein

Nets for the Hair,

Velvet Ribbons,

Collars and Cuffs,

Buttons and Braids.

Wallets, Fancy Soaps, Bead Chains, Jet Jewelry Crosses, &c., &c., all fresh and new, and ... cheap, cheap, cheap.

HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, all prices and styles.

Boys Belts, Handkerchiefs, Humburgs,

Stamped Yokes,

Worsted, and Worsted Goods. Children's Caps, Hoods and Sacks, Tidies, Cloth and Plush lined Gloves,

KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES, White, Black, and Colored.

Perfumes, Combs, Brushes, Hair Dressings, &c., &c.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS. The largest assortment in the city.

Remember the place, and come and see for yourselves.

Bangor Bazaar,

No. 1 Union Block Main Street.

H. W. DURGIN.

Bangor, Oct. 12, 1870. 3tno

FOR BARGAINS,

VISIT THE

Golden Ball Dry Goods Store.

oct11

For Capo de Verde Islands, Direct

The substantial Brig NIMWAUKEE, Capt. David Wiswell, Commander. Will sail on SATURDAY, October, 15th. For light freight or passengers. Apply to

J. D. WARREN, Agent,

Bangor, Sept. 26, 1870. No. 1 Main St.

Fine Pocket Cutlery.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT for sale by
oct11 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Mackenzie's Life of Dickens

FOR SALE by
oct11 D. BUGBEE & CO.

BANGOR CENTENNIAL Celebration for sale by
oct11 D. BUGBEE & CO.

PRESERVE YOUR CIDER

By using Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

SOLD BY

oct10 J. F. PATTEN.

Vessels Wanted.

To load general cargo at Bangor for Galveston and Southern ports. Apply to

A. P. VEAZIE,
oct11 2w ... St.

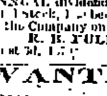
Union Insurance Company,

Dividend Notice.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent on the Capital Stock, has been declared, payable at the Office of the Company on and after this date.
R. B. FULLER, Secretary.
Bangor, August 31, 1870.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN to work in a Grocery Store. Must be quick in figures, and well recommended. Address "GROCER." Bangor, Maine.



WANTED IMMEDIATELY—all the wild game I can possibly buy (from the woods or the lane) Such as partridges, pigeons, rabbits and hares, Raccoons and woodchucks, moose, deer or bears, For which I will forward the public right over, Making hunters feel jolly as cattle in clover. Now bring in your game, and you'll find me quite ... To buy at the ... at the ... Norumbega, Just call at the market when to Bangor you come, And enquire for ... Bickford, who's called Captain Tom. He will deal with you right, and fill up your ..., ... He will pay you in cash, never asking to barter, And ... you home feeling like a ... in ... water. Bangor, Norumbega Market, Sept. 22, 1870. 4w*

FRESH GROUND

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

PLATT'S PATENT HULLED

BUCKWHEAT.

The best in the market. Also

BECKER'S CRYSTAL, STEWART'S,

And other

Sugar House Syrups

Just received and for sale by

CHAS. & FRANK DWINEL,

Bangor, Oct. 5, 1870. 5w

A NEW lot of Decalcomanie Designs, Just received at
July15 HIGHT'S, No. 3 Smith's Block

Something Nice.

The largest variety of LADIES' and MISSES'

WALKING BOOTS

in the quality and styles in the city. Also a new invoice of Burt work, at

HERSEY & CO.'S RETAIL STORE,

oct12 On the Square.

Dissolution!

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the style of S. W. & A. H. THAXTER, was dissolved Oct. 1st. 1870. Either party will sign in settlement. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 2 Exchange Street, by Mr. A. H. THAXTER and Messrs. MORSE & CO., under the firm style of A. H. THAXTER & CO. oct13 1w

Room Paper and Borders.

NEW GOODS just opened by
oct11 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. — Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each subsequent insertion,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week*, one half price, one time a week one third price.

All advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specifically designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

An innovation—Tending bar.

Miss Susan B. Anthony begins her winter's lecturing at Dunkirk, N. Y., October 24.

The Prussians around Paris have the Krupp extensively.

"It is no loss to give to poor people," is a Chinese maxim.

Fremont's beard is now "white as the driven snow," and long.

Professor Agassiz predicts a tidal wave sixty feet high on the Atlantic next year.

New Orleans rejoices in the receipt of her new crop of molasses ten days earlier than last year.

A cynical bachelor suggests that many of the girls of the period are less facts than figures.

A $1,000 sheep was killed by a dog in Troy on Saturday night. It was an imported sheep from Syria.

Punch says that in some parts of England the water is so hard that skating on it is kept up all through the summer.

The Cobb-Webb marriage continues to go the rounds, though some newspapers seem to think they've spider-flaw in it.

An English publisher has issued a "Comic Album of the War" and decent Englishmen are disgusted at the flippancy.

In Springfield, Mass., they have organized an Old Men's Pagan Association in contradistinction to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Henry Hayes, formerly stenographer on the Washington *Globe*, has been appointed managing editor of the New York *Herald*, vice Putman removed.

No matter how much desire you have to fight, never begin on a mule or cross-eyed man. Their looks don't advertise clearly enough where they are going to hit.

Strakosch agreed to take Nilsson to Springfield if they would deposit $4,000 in a bank subject to her order. Springfield couldn't think of a $4,000 audience.

The James River and Kanawha Canal Company has contracted with Governor Walker for fifty convicts to work on repairing the damage done by the late flood.

Mayor Folsom, of Lowell, received a letter Tuesday, addressed "To the Athoratys of Lowell." His correspondent closes with the fervent appeal "and may god in heaven bless you, my boy."

When one lover of billiards said to another, "I'm Dion for you Deery!" the cue was naturally taken, and led to a match which is now being solemnized in San Francisco.—[N. Y. World.

An enterprising ice-cream maker in Chicago advertises: "Families supplied by the quart or gallon, and delivered in any part of the city." For those who wish to obtain families, this is an eligible opportunity.

A lawyer engaged in a case tormented a witness so much with questions that the poor fellow at last called for water. "There said the judge, "I thought you would pump him dry."

A letter from Charlotte Cushman, who is slowly dying in Rome of cancer, says that there is no possibility of her returning to America, though she had desired to close her eyes in this country.

An English attorney, by a clerical error, caused his client the loss of $150,000. As soon as the blunder was discovered he drew his check for the amount, preferring to keep his client if he did lose his money.

Fourteen of the Emperor Napoleon's horses sold in England, brought only 475 guineas. His travelling and baggage wagon found no purchasers, probably because the Imperial crest had been painted out of them.

The Gatling gun is winning high praise in England. At a distance of considerably over a mile, the small size, throwing a three-ounce ball, made 167 hits out of 315 shots in two minutes, beating field-pieces at their own range.

As to being afflicted with the gout," said Mrs. Partington, "high living don't bring it on. It is inheritent in some families, and is handed down from father to son. Mr. Hammer, poor soul, who has been so long ill with it, inherited it from his wife's grandmother."

There is a profound but wicked philosophy in the following story: A bootblack having taken a stall in a store to sweep and run errands, was questioned by some former associates as to whether he felt as good as when in business for himself. "Well 'tis hard to be bossed round," was the reply, "but I pay it off on the ashman."

WHAT SHOULD ENGLAND DO?—Sir Henry Bulwer writes as follows;

The errors in this mode of reasoning are so apparent and they show such an ignorance of human nature, such a blind obedience in brute force, such an absence of all sense of public duty, and such a slavish fear of consequences, that it is, I would hope, superfluous to point them out. All parties exaggerate their own case until they are brought practically to treat about it. The views both of Prussians and Parisians, until the one had the difficulties of a seige and the other the difficulties of a defence brought before their eyes, were not the same as they have been since Meaux has become the headquarters of the Prussian army. A tendency toward accommodation is already manifest. The friendly offices of a neutral State, if skillfully exercised, would still further diminish existing differences. Is it, for England, whose power on the Continent has always been a moral power, to declare that there is no such thing as moral power? Is she to place herself on the level of a barbarian potentate, and to say that her whole force consists in her battalions? If Prussia really asserted, which I do not believe she ever has, that she would listen to nothing but her own will and her own bayonets, and that she set all Europe at defiance—if she spoke in this strain, then, indeed, Europe would be entitled and called upon to teach her the reverse, or to acknowledge itself as a vassal and Prussia as a master. But Prussia as a government, has not said this, and will not say it. I do not believe victory is everything to her, for judging from the sobriety of mind she has hitherto displayed in this conflict, I hope she is superior to victory. She might indeed, protest, and she would be right to protest, against any one-sided view of her case, or, any attempt to say that her sacrifices in a war forced unjustifiably upon her were not to be fully counted. But I do not presume that England would ever commit this gross injustice. Her duty would be to hold the scales of equity with that equal hand which would prove her claim to be an empire. Her part is to see and to say what is the least Prussia can ask without injustice to Germany, what is the most France can give up without disgrace to the French nation.

The White Stockings beat the Red Stockings, at Base Ball at Chicago on Thursday, 10 to 13.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ivan C. Michels, a publisher of a weekly paper in New York in the interests of the drug trade, and also of a small German Sunday paper, for indulging in violent editorial attacks upon the management of a certain neaw German Life Insurance Co., was seriously beaten with a club by the officers of the company, on Monday.

The agents of the Bremen line of steamers on Thursday received a dispatch from the owners, directing them to await further orders before despatching any more steamers, as the Elbe and Weser rivers were blockaded by the French fleet.

The physicians have pronounced the wound of Nolan, who was shot in Philadelphia on Thursday, by Judge Crawford, at the counting of the city vote, as fatal. Nolan has made a deposition declaring that Crawford shot him at the instigation of the late District Attorney Mann. Mann admits telling Crawford to defend himself, but denies that he told him to shoot Nolan. A later dispatch states that Nolan is improving and will probably recover.

An English official account shows that the French war vessels have captured 32 prizes since the commencement of the war.

A Mass Convention of the Congregationalist held at Plymouth, England, adopted an earnest protest against the passage of the Education Bill.

Between 1200 and 1600 men are to be appointed to the various departments of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will begin work Monday.

The suit of John O'Mahony against August Belmont for the recovery of the Fenian funds was finally decided in New York Thursday in favor of Belmont.

POISONOUS PAINTED PAILS.—The practice of painting the inside of the wooden pails, to prevent leakage, is only to be recommended when the paint contains no whitelead or baryta, both of which we found in the paint of some pails examined lately. All over the country these pails are used in the kitchen, and although neither lead nor baryta are very soluble in water, yet frequently the paint peels off in flakes, and may have serious consequences when getting into the tea-kettle, and thus into the food. Baryta is, however much less injurious than lead. The paint for such purposes should be either whiting or gypsum, if required white; but the most preferable is ochre, against which the sanitary objection cannot be raised.—[Manufacturer and Builder.

A hard working farmer's opinion of a violin, is gathered from the following anecdote:

"A farmer who had in his day cleared many acres of land and hauled large quantities of lumber, has a son who exhibited considerable musical taste, and one of his purchases was that of a fiddle. He brought it home and show it to his father. The old gentleman looked it all over, and said:—'Harrison, what did you give for it?' 'Three dollars' replied the youthful disciple of Old Bull. After looking it over again carefully, 'Well, Harrison, there ain't the timber in it for the price.'"

PURE TEAS.

Just Received

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA,

—BY THE—

Mutual Store Company,

No. 22 & 24 Central Street,

Large invoices of fresh and very elegant flavored New Teas, imported by the most direct route, and selected by an American agent of the highest integrity and undoubted skill, sent out to China expressly to guard against, and if possible, protect the American consumers of this delicious plant from the persistent and consummate frauds practiced by the Chinaman, in curing and packing Teas for the American Market. And most wonderfully has he succeeded in preventing and exposing John Chinaman's rascality, as one trial of our Teas will well attest prices lower than can be found elsewhere in New England.

ALSO,

PURE COFFEES,

of the choicest grades, imported expressly for the "Mutual Store Co.," from "Mocha," "Java," "Ceylon," "Rio," and "Porto Cabello," and can be sold for one profit only, which brings our Coffee lower in price than can be found at any other Store in the Country.

Our Roasted Coffee

is all prepared by an American House of long standing, and who no reputation for honesty and determined integrity, is above all reproach, or suspicion, and are not allowed to pass through the hands of the Chinamen, where they would be sure to receive the vilest adulteration. Sure to suit. Try them. Our

PURE SPICES

are already well known in this community, and are well appreciated. N. C.

We have also a very large and carefully selected Stock of all kinds of goods entering into the stock of first class Grocery Store, and a customer at our Store can buy not only Tea, Coffee, Spices, Saleratus, and such articles, but also, Molasses of all grades, Syrups, Pork and Lard, Kerosene Oil, Flour, Meal, Butter, Eggs and all kinds of country produce, everything in the Wooden Ware line, from a ten cent Basket to a Clothes-horse, also, English fish, English Pickles, English Mustards, English Sauce for your Nice meat, Sardines, Lobsters, and Oysters in cans. Tomatoes in cans, and very cheap, all kinds of canned fruit; Jellies in Tumblers, a nice stock of Raspberry Shrub, just the thing now wanted; Extracts for Wingate, Burnett's, Knights', Lowis', and other flavoring extracts, Prestoh's Cocoas, and finally everything pertaining to a real

First Class Grocery Store,

and sold at prices that defy competition.

Our clerks are all real Yankees, and will be found at all times ready and willing to attend politely to all who may favor us with a call, and speaking of that, the proprietor himself is not slow.

J. C. MITCHELL,

Proprietor of Mutual Store Co.,

Nos. 22 and 24 Central Street,

Bangor, Maine.

may3 entw atf

PEIRRE McCONVILLE,

Ship Broker & Commission Merchant,

No. 11, Exchange Street.

Vessels wanted to load Pitch Pine, at Southern Ports for West Indies, South America and Northern ports U. S. Also, deal charters to Europe.

Constantly wanted vessels for coastwise voyages, highest rates paid.

Orders for Pitch Pine dimension flooring, &c., solicited. aug20

Get Your Pictures Framed

AT DAKIN'S,

Corner of Main and Water Streets.

oct7

Steam Engine for Sale.

STEAM ENGINE—about 5 Horse Power, with boiler, pumps, main shaft pulleys, all complete, and in running order. Can be seen in operation for one week at our Foundry on Hampden Road.

jul9 WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

Barber Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS Journeyman Barber. Apply to L. E. COOK,
oct13 1w* Oldtown Me.

Bangor Centennial.

THE ADDRESS, POEM, LETTERS, Speeches, and Report of the proceedings of the Celebration—142 pages, 8mo. Price $1. For sale at
sept30 DUREN'S.

Closing Out

A lot of PAINTED BLINDS at a Large Discount.

Also, for sale at the lowest market prices, the largest stock of Doors, Sash, Glazed Windows, including Outside and Cellar Windows, to be found in the city.

M. SCHWARTZ,

Nos 48 and 49 West Market Square, and No. 141 Exchange Street. Sept10

INITIAL STATIONERY for sale by
sept8 D. BUGBEE & CO.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1870.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WAR

The Democrat has always [illegible] regarding current events [illegible] of mental distortion, which [illegible] pressions very much like the [illegible] of a camera. Whether done [illegible] thirsty people of the North [illegible] sible: for the Rebel bombardment of Fort Sumter, or charging upon P[illegible] countability for permitting [illegible] war against her, and threaten[illegible] of the Imperial fetes in the [illegible]. It adheres to what we might [illegible] consistent inconsistency.

The circumstances preceding [illegible] strumentalities which bro[illegible] present war in Europe are fa[illegible] read the papers intelligently. [illegible] Napoleon's Government so[illegible] pretext to plunge into an agg[illegible] Prussia, is a matter of histor[illegible] nal lacking the recklessness [illegible] would have the hardihood t[illegible]

That paper, however, persists in reversing the facts, and in an article headed "Prussia responsible for the war," attempts to prove that the Germans were accountable for the French declaration of war in 1870, by quoting a letter written to Napoleon in 1866, by Persigny, one of his most crafty satellites. Such an article is hardly entitled to a response, but we will generously furnish our deluded critic with more recent French authorities.

In the debate which occurred in the French Chambers on the declaration of war, M. Thiers denounced the action of the Government in the following language;

The principal demand of the Government has been conceded. My conscience tells me I fulfil a duty in resisting imprudent passions and representing solely the country's interests. You are shedding torrents of blood for the question of form. I regard this war as an imprudence and ill chosen."

Upon the demand for the dispatches upon which such hasty action had been based, M. Ollivier was forced to admit that they had only received copies furnished by the Government spies, and in defending the declaration stated the grievance as follows:

"We will tell the whole truth. What we could not endure, was the semi-official communication to all Europe of the rejection of our Ambassador, and all the more significant because done in the most courteous terms."

M. Theirs was not satisfied with this statement, and exposed its insufficiency in the following terms:

"If we had still to require the renunciation of the Hohenzollern candidature, I should be with you, but now that we have obtained that, we demand something else. You had not only sustained your request, you had form and substance both, yet you say Prussia has not yielded in form, and we have been insulted. Public opinion will turn against us. The Journals of Europe will be against us."

No one in France conceived the idea that Prussia was making war upon them, and the whole plan of the French campaign was laid out with a view to the prompt invasion of Prussian territory. Napoleon's armies were massed at the front before the Germans had time to concentrate, and he was only deterred from pushing across the Rhine, by delays necessitated through his anxiety to strengthen his foreign relations, to prevent the formation of what he most feared, such a hostile coalition of the Powers as had proved fatal to the First Empire. Long after Persigny's letter was written, the Prussian Government was importuned by him with all sorts of proposals for mutual aggrandizement at the expense of their weaker neighbors, and the refusal of these overtures was a principal cause of his enmity.

That Prussia has anticipated such an attack, and that she has been preparing to meet the assault when it should come, is well understood; but to assert that these facts render her responsible for the actual occurrence, is as absurd as it would be to charge an individual with complicity in the robbing of his own domicile, because he had suspected it and prepared himself to resist and repel the burglars.

Recognizing that Napoleon was entirely the aggressor in inaugurating an unnecessary war, we have sympathized with Prussia in the retribution which she has inflicted upon him, while since the overthrow of his power, we have desired that Prussia should prove a generous conqueror and that the new Republic should be given a fair chance for its life.

Upon this point, Sir Henry Bulwer, in advocating the intervention of England, gives his views as to the terms upon which peace should be established rather than continue the useless carnage, which are similar to those hitherto expressed in our columns. He says:

"I do not believe victory is everything to Prussia, for, judging from the sobriety of mind she has hitherto displayed in this conflict, I hope she is superior to victory. She might, indeed, protest, and she would be right to protest, against any one-sided view of her case, or any attempt to say that her sacrifices in a war forced unjustifiably upon her were not to be fully counted. But I do not presume that England would ever commit this gross injustice. Her duty would be to hold the scales of equity with that equal hand which would prove her claim to be an umpire. Her part is to see and to say what is the least Prussia can ask without injustice to Germany, what is the most France can give up without disgra[illegible] the French nation.

The De[illegible] is welcome to this final effort, to set it ri[illegible] on a matter of contemporaneous histor[illegible] we have little hope of convincing it w[illegible] it continues to exhibit a confusion [illegible] is worthy of John Phenix, when he w[illegible] that celebrated description of a victorious [illegible] onal encounter: "I held my adversary [illegible] down, by my nose, which I had insert[illegible] tween his teeth for that purpose."

The sad [illegible] of the Census has been told, and the De[illegible] it bewails the scanty increase of our pop[illegible] in nearly two columns of leaded grief. Its editor, with a proud consciousness that a large proportion of his immediate constituents have liberally contributed towards a happier result, charges the responsibility upon radical mismanagement, and declares that the one great evil of *excessive taxation* has, both in the shipyard and the family, proved utterly disastrous in its effects upon home productions. We forbear commenting upon the meagre returns furnished by the domestic schedule of the writer referred to, as the assumption of marital obligations does not necessarily depend upon the volition of an individual, and a thoughtful regard for the political welfare of the rising generation of the rural Democracy, tends to reconcile us to the prospect of a lapse in the editorial dynasty of the Democrat.

PACIFIC RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP LINES. A dispatch from San Francisco states that it is reported that the Northern Transportation Company has transferred its interests in the Hawaiian and Australian line to the Overland Railroad Company. It is understood that on Webb's line, Webb will represent the shipbuilding and shipowning interests; Sir George Gray, the former Governor of New Zealand, the English interest, and two prominent railroad men, the Overland railroad interest. The Southern Pacific, San Francisco and San Jose, and Santa Clara and Pazoro, and California Southern Railroad Companies are consolidated under the name of Southern Pacific Railroad.

THE TILTON-FULTON LIBEL CASE.

The N. Y. Tribune publishes an account of the origin and incidents of this quarrel substantially as follows:

About three years ago, Mr. Theodore Tilton and the Rev. Justin D. Fulton dined one day at Delmonico's in company with some other gentlemen, and wine was on the table. Some time after, when the Rev. Justin D. Fulton was in Boston, Mr. Tilton heard that Mr. Fulton had said in the course of a temperance lecture that he (Mr. Tilton) admitted that he took wine for his brain; the same [illegible] that he advocated in the strongest terms the stoppage by all persons of the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. [illegible] statements went the rounds of the [illegible] a few days ago, Mr. Tilton, while in New York, met a person who is described as a wealthy and well-known merchant, who, [illegible] ing to the danger of throwing stones [illegible] houses, informed Mr. Tilton that the Rev. J. D. Fulton was lampooning him for [illegible] that he took wine for his brain. [illegible] alled that he had never said so, [illegible] the merchant stated that the Rev. Mr. [illegible], a prominent advocate of total [illegible] had invited him into a lager-beer [illegible] the Bowery, after the delivery of [illegible] evening sermon at Dr. Armitage's [illegible] when they drank eight or ten glasses [illegible] Mr. Fulton consuming the larger [illegible] which facts he was ready to substan[illegible] as a just exposure of hypocrisy. [illegible] shed correspondence then ensued, [illegible] appearance of which Mr. Tilton claims [illegible] ceived the following note from the [illegible] who brought the lager beer accusation:

"With regard to the libel suit with which [illegible] threatened by the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Boston, on account of the statement made by me that he drank lager-beer in a saloon in the Bowery on a Sunday night, after preaching, I would say that *I* was the man who drank it with him, and that I stand ready to substantiate the same if you are held to answer. Do not use my name until it is absolutely necessary to do so."

A letter from one of the editors of the Boston Times is also published, applauding Tilton for the exposure of Fulton, whom the writer says he believes is an arrant rogue, and Mr. Tilton states that his friend will prepare a full statement of the Bowery affair, and that he shall defend the libel.

It is but just to say that Mr. Fulton and his friends emphatically deny the charge against him, and that thus far the accusation on both sides rests solely upon individual assertion.

OBSERVANCES IN VIRGINIA ON THE DEATH OF GEN. LEE. On Thursday, Richmond, Va., presented a scene of mourning seldom witnessed. The stores and public buildings were all closed and bells were tolled in all parts of the city. Pictures of the deceased draped in crape and evergreens, were hung upon many houses. A general desire was expressed that the deceased should be buried by the State, and the Legislature was guided by this wish in making the request of the family. In the afternoon Gov. Walker sent the following message to the Assembly:

With unaffected grief, I announce to you the painful intelligence of the death of Robert E. Lee at Lexington, yesterday morning.—He died, as he had lived, a noble example of sublime principles and the teachings of the Christian religion. He goes down to the tomb amid the lamentations of an affectionate people. Of exalted public and private virtue, in his life and career he filled the full measure of our conception of a man. A stricken family, a bereaved State and an afflicted people bow with reverence and humility before this visitation of Divine Providence. It is fitting that you, the representatives of the people, should take such appropriate action as the melancholy occasion suggest, and I believe you would but give expression to the universal desire of the people should you solicit the interment of his remains upon grounds owned by the State at Hollywood Cemetery, where hereafter they may raise a monumental shaft commemorative alike of their sincere and lasting affection for the man and their profound appreciation of his greatness and goodness.

A joint resolution was unanimously passed, expressive of the deep sorrow of both Houses, and one requesting the body to be turned over to the State for interment, and a joint committee was also appointed to escort the remains.

The family of Gen. Lee have consented to the burial of his remains in Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, on the section belonging to the State, and the remains were expected to reach there on Monday.

THE NEW CONGRESSMEN. From the latest reports, the Pennsylvania delegation stands as follows:

Dist.	
1.	S. J. Randall, Democrat.
2.	J. V. Creely, Republican.
3.	Leonard Myers, Rep.
4.	Wm. D. Kelley, Rep.
5.	A. C. Harmer, Rep.
6.	Caleb N. Taylor, Rep.
7.	W. Townsend, Rep.
8.	J. L. Getz, Dem.
9.	Oliver J. Dickey, Rep.
10.	J. W. Killinger, Rep.
11.	John B. Storms, Dem.
12.	L. D. Shoemaker, Rep.
13.	Ulysses Mercur, Rep.
14.	John B. Packer, Rep.
15.	R. J. Haldeman, Dem.
16.	John Cessna, Rep.
17.	D. J. Morrell, Rep.
18.	W. H. Armstrong, Rep.
19.	G. W. Scofield, Rep.
20.	Samuel Griffith, Dem.
21.	Andrew Stewart, Rep.
22.	James S. Negley, Rep.
23.	Eben. McJunkin, Rep.
24.	Joseph B. Donley, Rep.

This would make the delegation stand 19 Republicans to 5 Democrats—a Republican gain of one! The election of Armstrong, Morrell, Stewart and Cessna is not yet certain, though probable.

The Ohio delegation is likely to stand as follows:

Dist.	
1.	A. F. Perry, Republican.
2.	Job Stevenson, Rep.
3.	L. D. Campbell, Democrat.
4.	J. F. McKenney, Dem.
5.	C. L. Lamison, Dem.
6.	J. A. Smith, Rep.
7.	S. Shellabarger, Rep.
8.	John Beatty, Rep.
9.	Charles Foster, Rep.
10.	W. F. Lockwood, Dem.
11.	J. T. Wilson, Rep.
12.	P. Van Trump, Dem.
13.	G. W. Morgan, Dem.
14.	James Munroe, Rep.
15.	W. P. Sprague, Rep.
16.	J. A. Bingham, Rep.
17.	J. A. Ambler, Rep.
18.	W. H. Upson, Rep.

This gives the Republicans twelve Representatives to the Democrats six, the same as last year.

The Representatives from Indiana are reported to stand as follows:

Dist.	
1.	W. E. Niblack, Democrat.
2.	M. C. Kerr, Dem.
3.	W. S. Holman, Dem.
4.	J. M. Wilson, Rep.
5.	J. Colburn, Rep.
6.	D. W. Vorhees, Dem.
7.	M. D. Mason, Dem.
8.	J. F. Tyner, Rep.
9.	J. P. C. Shanks, Rep.
10.	W. William, Rep.
11.	J. Packard, Rep.

This would give the Democrats a gain of one with Wilson in doubt.

Iowa will be represented in the next Congress by the following members—all Republicans:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	G. W. McCreary.	4.	Mad'n M. Walden.
2.	[illegible]	5.	Frank W. Palmer.
3.	W. G. Donnan.	6.	C. Jackson Orr.

Nebraska chooses John Taffee, Republican.

A STEAMSHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE. The Steamship Washington, which left Wilmington, N. C. yesterday took fire nine miles below the city and run ashore on a point off Big Island. Her cargo consisted of about 700 barrels of spirits of terpentine, 590 bales of cotton and a few barrels of Rosin. When the dispatch was sent the fire had burnt the upper deck, and there was no doubt that the vessel would prove a total loss. One of the city fire companies with a steamer had been dispatched in the hope of saving a part of the cargo, which is fully insurred.

The Sultan of Turkey will receive the next Spanish order of the Golden Fleece that becomes vacant.

The Boston Post publishes the following reply to a snarling editorial in the N. Y. World relative to the payment of the interest upon the war claims of Massachusetts:

The N. Y. World alludes to the payment of the long-standing claim of Massachusetts against the General Government in an unhappy and illiberal spirit. "The payment that journal remarks, "strikes the reader oddly in contrast to the persistent repudiation by Congress of the claims of Southern loyalists in the war of 1861." There is no analogy in the two cases, and no force whatever in the reasoning of the World, that because the Southern claims—which are of recent origin, and which there has hardly been an opportunity to investigate—have not been paid, the Massachusetts claim—which is as old almost as the memory of man, and which has been adjudicated and acknowledged over and over again by one or the other of the Houses of Congress for a whole generation—shall remain unpaid. The Southern claimants might have reason to complain if they had waited as long for justice as Massachusetts has done. Without reference to the circumstances with which the World points its sarcasm, this claim is indisputably valid and just. The claim itself was allowed by Congress many years ago, and, by the way, it was through the personal effort of Jefferson Davis that the claim, after so many years of fruitless application, was finally admitted and paid. The payment now in question is for interest, which could hardly have been in justice withheld after the acknowledgement of the validity of the claim. The payment of this interest needs no excuse or apology. It is fully justified by the inherent deserts of the case. But there is something in the manner of it and in the use which is to be made of it, which adds gracefulness to the justice of the payment. The payment is made in five-year Government bonds, bearing a very low rate of interest, and the proceeds are to be appropriated to what may well be considered a national work of internal improvement.

The Flag on the Custom House at Savannah was placed at half-mast Thursday morning for the death of Gen. Lee, by order of one of the deputies without Collector Robb's knowledge. The Collector immediately ordered the Flag at full-mast, provoking much public feeling. He then telegraphed to Secretary asking Boutwell whether the flag should be lowered again and received a reply from the Secretary approving his action.

Special Notices.

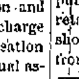
DR. LAUGHTON'S

Office hours are from eight to nine A. M., and two to four o'clock P. M.

Examination and treatment of the Eye and Ear daily, during office hours, instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays as heretofore.

Office at Residence, No. 59 Essex street, above State street. oct14 sn W&S&w4t

For Sale



A BAY HORSE seven years old, sound and kind; weight 1100 lbs., by S. & J. ADAMS & Co. oct15 sn tf

Cashmere & Wool Shawls.

E. C. Snow & Co.

No. 5 Hatch House Block, Main Street. Bangor, Oct. 14, 1870. sn

Coal! Coal!

I beg to inform Coal consumers that I have built a COAL SCREEN, at my Coal Yard, whereby I am able to deliver Coal entirely free from dust.

If any person is desirous of buying Coal with the dust and dirt in it, just as it comes from the vessel, I can, and will sell the same as low any other party. I will also sell

Lehigh Coal,
White Ash Coal,
Red Ash Coal,
And Cooking Coal.

Thoroughly and carefully screened at the very lowest prices.

Coal Dust 50 cents per ton.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Next Wharf North of my former place of business. Bangor, Oct. 13, 1870. sn 2w

SOME WANT WOOD, SOME COAL.

I have for sale some 1200 cords nice

DRY HARD WOOD,

Also, all the

Different Kinds of Coal,

which I will sell cheap.

E. S. FARRAR'S,

Broad Street.

Bangor, Oct. 13, 1870. sn 1w

PENOBSCOT

Savings Bank

Bangor, Oct. 3d, 1870.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. has been declared this day, payable on and after this date.

All dividends as soon as declared will be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit. Bank hours, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

A. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer. oct1 sn d&w

Removal.

DR. LAUGHTON has removed to No. 50 Essex Street, third house above State Street. sept20 sn

Norombega Hall!

Benefit Concert

OF THE

BANGOR HIGH SCHOOL,

For the purpose of procuring a PIANOFORTE for the School.

Monday Evening, Oct. 24th, 1870.

The School will be assisted by eminent Talent AND THE

BANGOR CORNET BAND.

Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Hughes & Co's and Daven's, also by the members of the School.

L. A. TORRENS,
F. S. DAVENPORT, Managers.
Rev. S. P. FAY, Auditor.
Bangor, Oct. 11, 1870

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on MONDAY, preceding the first Thursday in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

M. GIDDINGS, Chairman.

Oysters

OYSTERS.

FRESH OYSTERS have just arrived and will continue through the season, so that all orders for them can be supplied at

Capt. THOS. BICKFORD'S.

Bangor, Sept. 17, 1870.
P. S. OYSTER CRACKERS. sn 1w

MISS FERNALD

Will be happy to meet her old customers [illegible]

M. E. REYNOLD'S ROOMS,

Over Stone & Daggett's Store.

Bangor, Oct. 1, 1870 [illegible]

Rooms with Board.

One suite of furnished rooms, one suite of unfurnished rooms, and a few desirable rooms for single gentlemen. Those wishing for rooms will please call immediately, at 123 Hammond Street.

Bangor, Aug. 20, 1870.

ON THE SQUARE.

We are now prepared, at our Retail Store, to furnish anything in the BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP line at prices that cannot be beat in the city.

We have the largest and best assortment of

Ladies' Fine Walking Boots,
French and American Kid Party Boots.
French and American Kid Slippers, in black, white, and bronze,
Flannel lined Glove Calf Slippers, thick and thin soles.

Also, a large variety of Croquet Slippers.

Ladies', Gents', Boys', Youths', and Children's Rubber Boots, Shoes and Over-hoes.

All kinds of Thick Boots for Men's, Boy's, and Youths' wear. We sell the Best Thick Boot for the money ever offered in the city, and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. We shall keep constantly on hand all varieties of our custom work. We are agents for the Patent Heel Plate Co., and have on hand a large assortment of Heel and Toe Plates for Ladies and Gents' boots, which will keep your heels on the square.

Please give us a call and satisfy yourselves about the qualities and prices.

Don't forget the place.

Hersey & Co.'s Retail Store,

Right "On the Square."

HERSEY & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 13, 1870.

FOUND.

Novelties at Wholesale, by

S. & J. ADAMS & CO.

sept21 sm 4w

J. O'B. DARLING

Has added to his wholesale business, a

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

which will be under the charge of

Mr. C. F. Danforth,

Who will keep fully up in all the latest styles, so that he can assure his old friends, as well as new customers, [illegible]

FASHIONABLE & DESIRABLE GOODS.

FULL LINE OF

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

Always on hand,

At Lowest Prices.

J. O'B. DARLING,

32 and 34 Exchange Street.

Bangor, Oct. 1, 1870.

POSTPONEMENT.

ANDREWS'

Dancing Academy.

THE FALL TERM of this popular Academy commences on

SATURDAY, October 15th;

Masters and Misses at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon. Adults—Ladies at 7, Gents at 9 in the evening.

The Hall has been thoroughly renovated during the summer, and its patrons will find it more pleasing than ever before. The latest and most fashionable dances will be taught, and the proprietor hopes to see all his old patrons and many new ones during the season.

The old Favorite, Mr. KIMBALL, will preside at the Piano.

M. H. ANDREWS, Proprietor.
oct6 sn tf

Norombega Hall.

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 14th, 15th, 17th and 18th.

ADVENT OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN SENSATION.

The most Beautiful and Attractive Exhibition in the United States.

It is almost impossible to describe the tumult of wonder and excitement displayed by the audience during this very remarkable and entertaining performance.

They must be witnessed to be Appreciated.

THE

Walhalla and Bioplastic

TROUPES,

Numbering 25 Artists from the Walhalla and Grand Alcazar, Berlin.

These strange and beautiful classic representations of this Troupe have been the theme of admiration in the Old and New world, and especially from the Crowned Heads of Europe. These delightful and original entertainments consist of artistic grouping of

LIVING STATUARY, TABLEAUX VIVANTS.

Illustrating ancient and modern art, selected chiefly from Heathen Mythology and enhanced by the Promiere models of Germany. The numerous Tableaux are brilliantly illuminated with the Ox hydrogen Lime Light, and enriched by the addition of GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND APPROPRIATE ACCESSORIES.

ASTONISHING ACTS OF CLASSICAL GYMNASIA, by the greatest congress of Gymnasts that have ever made its debut in the United States. A grand display will be given each night of the Magnificent Prismatic

Fountains of Gold and Silver Waters, of the Crystal Grotto of the Naiads,

In 3 Tableaux, invented by Prof. Henrich Schmidt.

This marvellous effect is on a scale of magnitude hitherto unattempted in the annals of Hydraulic Science, and is further enhanced by the fairy-like appearance of

LIVING FEMALE GROUPS,

In the midst of the glittering waters.

Admission 50 and 35 cents.

oct12 sn

BANGOR

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Bank to and including SATURDAY, 15th inst., and interest allowed to commence Oct 1.

To illustrate the rapidity with which money accumulates at compound interest, take the following case:—In 1850, a deposit was made in this Bank. Last week the deposit book was brought in for the first time to have the dividends entered, when the deposit was found to have increased to more than two and one-fourth times the original amount, although for ten years only 5 per cent interest was paid, two years 6 per cent, and two years 7 per cent.

The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of three and one-half per cent is now payable. The amount of the dividend to be divided among the depositors is about $11,000.

Banking Rooms, No. 1 Main Street.

GEO. W. PICKERING, President.
JOHN PATTEN, Treasurer.
Bangor, Oct 10, 1870. oct16.

New Music.

Just received,

Songs and Instrumental Piece[illegible]
New Guitar Music.
Hitchcock's Dime and Half-Dime Music,
Candy's Half Dime Music.
Howe's and Candy's Musical Monthlies.
"The Folio," a Journal of Music, Art, and Literature, edited by Dexter Smith. Price, $1.00 a year. Single copies 10 cents. Every family should have the Folio."

We also have [illegible]

Geo. Wood & Co.'s Parlor & Vestry Organ. The finest tone of any Organ yet [illegible]

J. W. Brackett's Piano, which is good.

Instruction Books for all Instruments.

Call and see us at

LOWELL & SPENCER,

oct1 tf 14 Main Street.

PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

All Persons believing themselves to be entitled as heirs, or otherwise, to estates or moneys in Great Britain, are hereby notified that,

GEO. V. TEFFT, Esq., of Bangor, (Residence in Brewer,) has formed a business connection with WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq., one of the first Chancery Lawyers of England, and author of a work on this sort of questions, and is prepared to take, and prosecute all claims of this character by means of this high connection. Can be consulted at any hour, at his residence (Dr. Tefft's) in Brewer. oct7

USE

Mason's Improved Glass Preserve Jars,

The most simple and perfect thing in the market.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. PEARL,

june24 No. 50 MAIN STREET.

PIANOFORTES.

DESIRABLE STYLES,

MODERATE PRICES.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

30 Main Street,

oct1 sn 3w Over Patten's Jewelry Store.

Fire Insurance

NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Co.,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid Up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$15,000,000 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 William Street,

New York.

P. M. BLAKE,

Agent,

9 Central Street,

BANGOR.

Aug. 22, 1870. sn

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Reference—B. J. LANG, Boston.

Orders left at J. A. Crowell's, 42 Main Street, or P. O. Box 643. feb. 22—smtf.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

dec1 sn 24 Main Street.

Pianos Tuned

BY

MR. HOOPER.

Orders left at CHARLES HALE'S, C. W. MERRILL'S, and LOWELL & SPENCER'S, will be attended to. P. O. Box, 677.

Particular attention given to the *selection* of Pianos from the different factories, at reduced prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of his services. dec17 120

Undertaker's Notice.

[illegible] to grade lots and do whatever is required in the grounds at MOUNT HOPE. Proprietors who desire their lots taken care of, are requested to notify me, they shall receive prompt attention and the charges shall be reasonable.

Residence, 5th house this side of Mount Hope. Orders left at D. F. DUREN'S Book Store, will be attended to at once.

WM. LOWNEY.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

LAKE SHORE

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILROAD OFFICE,

21 West Market Square,

Through Tickets for the most direct routes, to

California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York, (via the Fall River line of Steamers) and by the all rail route,) Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., &c.

The establishment of an office in Bangor for this purpose has proved a success. No one who has purchased a ticket but what have spoken of it in the highest terms, it being the only route where passengers go through without change of cars or baggage.

W. A. CROMWELL, Eastern Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 6, 1870. sn d&w

SILK HATS

AT THE

Old Hat Store

WEST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

WEBSTER & ALDEN.

oct1 sn 2w

O. S. T.

What Thread do You Use?

Better use Williston's Combed Sea Island Cotton, the very best in the Market.

PERFECTLY SMOOTH and VERY STRONG.

Selling by the pound or by the spool, at

LOWELL & SPENCER'S,

may17 nlf 14 Main Street.

NATIONAL

Insurance Company.

Office, West Market Square.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Fire & Marine Risks

Taken on Acceptable Terms.

Directors.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, SAM'L H. BLAKE,
CHARLES E. DOLE, WILLIAM T. PEARSON,
JOHN E. GODFREY, NATHANIEL WILSON,
HIRAM RUGGLES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, President.
HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.
GEO. P. FIELD, Assistant Secretary.
H. HERRIMAN, Marine Inspector.
Sept 20, 1870.

TAXES

FOR

1870.

Treasurer and Collector's Notice.

THE Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bills for the year 1870, under date of October 1st, 1870, and by a vote of the City Council I am authorized to discount 10 per cent. on all Taxes paid within one Month from the date of commitment.

SETH PAINE, Treasurer and Collector.

Bangor, October 1st, 1870.

For Sale or Rent.

A CONVENIENT TENEMENT on Jones' Court. For further particulars enquire at WEBSTER & ALDEN'S.

WEIGHT OF COAL.

Having no scale at my premises, I have made an arrangement with the City Weighers—Messrs. KENT & RICKER—to weigh all the Coal I may sell during the year. My customers may therefore depend upon their coal being carefully and correctly weighed, free of charge to them.

Orders left at the office of Kent & Ricker will be promptly attended to.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Broad Street, next Wharf north of my former place of business.

Bangor, Aug. 23, 1870. sn

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent,

OFFICE, NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK, BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at the lowest rates of premium.

Bonds Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE and CITY OF BANGOR BONDS wanted, at the Penobscot Savings Bank.

EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.
Bangor, Aug. 30, 1870. d&w sn

Wanted Immediately.

At the Alliance Wharf,

200 Tons of first quality New Hay, Pressed, For which the highest market price will be paid.

J. P. BASS, Agent.
Bangor, Sept. 21, 1870. sd

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG,
ALBANY, BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS,
DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,
CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, or sale in sums to suit. nov4 sn d&w

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE President,
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUN.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office Hours from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M.

April, 5, 1869. d&w

INSIDE ROUTE

Three Trips a Week.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, and Intermediate Landings.

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain W. E. DENNISON, leaves Bangor for Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train (over the Boston & Maine Railroad) for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock same evening. The connection at Portland is sure, as the train will always wait the arrival of the Steamer.

RETURNING—Will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Bangor about ten o'clock next morning.

No extra hazardous freight taken.

Freight taken as usual.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 30, 1870. sn

Penobscot Valley Steamship Co

STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

The Steamship ALLIANCE, Capt. THOS. R. SHUTE, will run weekly between BANGOR and BOSTON, leaving Bangor every MONDAY at 6 o'clock A. M., touching at Winterport, Bucksport, Sandy Point, Belfast, Lincolnville, and Tenant's Harbor.

RETURNING—will leave Battery Wharf, BOSTON, every THURSDAY, at 12 M., touching as above.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

First class accommodations for passengers.

Fare from Bangor, Winterport and Bucksport, $3,00
Belfast, 2,50

Meals extra.

Freight taken in store at all times.

For further information inquire of

J. P. BASS, Agent,

April 8, 1870. Office at Wharf Front Street.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

1870 1870

Summer and Fall Arrangement.

Two Steamers on the Route—Three Trips per Week. Freights Reduced.

Steamer CAMBRIDGE Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON, Capt. HENRY S. RICH.

will run as follows:

Leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport, to Boston, $4,00
To Lowell. $5,00

Meals extra.

N. B. No extra hazardous freight taken.

All freight must be accompanied by "Bill of Lading" with duplicate.

Freight not taken away the day of arrival will be stored at the risk of the owner.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 18th, 1870. sn

Another Reduction of Fare

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

To the Principal Points West.

Rates always lower, distance shorter, changes fewer, and time less than by any other route from the East, to

DETROIT, CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA, and all Points West.

THE GRAND TRUNK is re-laid with new rails (partly steel,) new day and Pullman Sleeping Cars have been added, and the thousands who have traversed the road this season can testify that all its appointments are first class.

Two Through Express Trains leave daily, making unbroken connection between Portland and Chicago.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. All information cheerfully given at the old established Agency.

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.
sept28 d&w

MR. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Cultivation of the Voice,

Will receive pupils of the above branches for a term of ten weeks, commencing

TUESDAY, July 6th,

Orders may be left at the Bangor House.

July2 sn tf

The Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

For Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada East.

moh17

MARRIED.

In this city, Oct. 9th, by Geo. W. Snow, Esq., Mr. Geo. O. Cram to Mrs. Mercy W. Dinsmore, both of Bangor.

In Bradford, Oct. 2, by Rev. C. L. Cary, Mr. L. B. Twombly of Bradford, to Miss Mary A. Tozier of Hudson.

DIED.

In Hartland, Oct. 8th, Dr. Calvin Blake, aged 72 years.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP!

One ton of splendid COUNTRY POTASH now in stock; also, for sale low, Concentrated Lye and Babbitt's Potash, by

B. F. BRADBURY.

Fine Display of Brushes!

The largest stock Hair, Clothes, and Tooth Brushes, and all goods of this kind may be seen at

B. F. BRADBURY'S.

OILS LOWER!

Sperm, Whale, Lard, Bank, Straits, Coal, and Machine Oils, all of first quality at greatly reduced prices, by

oct15 B. F. BRADBURY.

AUCTION.

By JOSHUA MOODY, at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING, at No. 15 Central Street.

A Stock of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, WATCHES, &c. &c. oct15 1t

OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19th,

L. B. HANSON,

46 MAIN STREET.

HOSIERY,

For Ladies and Children, in all Wool Merino Fleece lined, Cotton, and Fancy Colors, in fine qualities and extra sizes.

Also full line Ladies' and Children's

UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS,
WORSTED HOODS, CAPS, SACKS & SOCKS,
SLIPPER PATTERNS, in all styles,
BLACK & COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
VELVET, CROCHET & FANCY BUTTONS.

All the new styles in

Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Mourning Sets, &c.,
Kid Gloves in Black, White and Colored,
Kid Lined Mittens and Gloves,
Driving, Cloth, and Plush Lined Gloves, &c.

L. B. HANSON,

46 Main Street.

Bangor, Oct. 15, 1870. d1&w1t

JUST RECEIVED,

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTH AND FELT HATS.

Also a new style of CHILDREN'S CAPS—very beautiful. Every little boy should have one.

Bishop & Bourne

No. 3 Main Street.

oct15

For Rent.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE on Pearl street containing seven rooms,—hard and soft water. Apply to Michael Landers, Pearl St.

oct15 1w

The Steamer Lumberman,

capts. PARKER & ROBINSON,

WILL LEAVE D. T. Sanders & Co.'s Wharf for the head of the Lake, at 8 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY & FRIDAY each week, and return same evening. Will also be at liberty to carry freight and passengers to any part of the Lake all other days of the week, when in sufficient quantity to pay.

DAVID T. SANDERS, Agent.
Greenville, Oct. 15th, 1870. 6w

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between D. R. Stockwell, F. Garland, James Lee, and S. D. Brown, entered into for the purpose of cutting and hauling logs only, is hereby dissolved. The unsettled business of the firm will be settled by D. R. Stockwell and F. Garland.

D. R. STOCKWELL.
F. GARLAND.
Bangor, Oct. 13, 1870. oct15 3t

HANDSOME STYLES

Carpetings.

We are opening a full line of CHOICE PATTERNS

TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
KIDDERMINSTER,
And INGRAIN,

CARPETINGS,

MATTINGS, FELTINGS, RUGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
REPPS, LACES,
CORNICES, FIXTURES.

SHADES OF ALL KINDS finished and put up at short notice,

ALSO,

Room Paper,

BORDER & MOULDINGS,

in great variety,

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

A. H. ROBERTS & SON,

No. 5 Main Street,

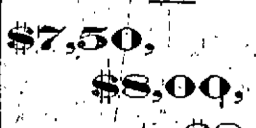
Entrance at STONE & BROWN'S Dry Goods Store.

Bangor, Oct. 14, 1870. 1w

NEW VELVETEENS.

E. C. SNOW & CO.,

No. 5. Hatch House Block, Main Street.
Bangor, Oct. 14, 1870.



COAL.

$7,50,

$8,00,

$8,50,

PER TON,

At the Wharf.

Bacon & Huckins.

WHARVES:

Front Street, near M. C. R. R. Depot,

AND

Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Oct. 14, 1870.

THE

Eureka Coal

—IS A—

PRIME ARTICLE

—FOR—

Cooking.

The Ladies will have It.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

BACON & HUCKINS,

Front Street and Kenduskeag Bridge.

oct14

HAVE YOU A CABINET ORGAN OR MELODEON?

Clarke's New Method

FOR

REED ORGANS

Is the Best and Most Popular Instruction Book Published for these Favorite Instruments.

Price $2.50. Sent to any address postpaid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
oct14

Situation Wanted.

By a first rate BOOK KEEPER OR SALESMAN. Enquire at this office.

oct15 2w

ATLANTIC and YOUNG FOLKS for October, received at DUREN'S.
sept24

Auction Sales.

R. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer,

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER,

No. 12, - - - Central Street.

Two Tenements on Hammond St

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY NEXT, Oct. 15th,

At half past two o'clock P. M., on the premises,

The House on the westerly side of Hammond Street, fronting the Webster Road, owned by Mr. I. D. ANDREWS. The House consists of two tenements, with Ell, Woodshed and Stable. Hard and Soft Water. This property is in good condition, and pleasantly situated, and only three minutes walk from the centre of business.

Title perfect. Terms liberal.

J. B. FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant

AND

AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE, M. M. M. Insurance Office,

28 West Market Square.

Timber Land at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Exchange, in Bangor, on

TUESDAY, the 18th day of October inst.

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

3162 acres of Land

Belonging to the Piscataquis Railroad Co., lying in the southeast part of Letter E, Range 14, W. E. L. S., in the County of Piscataquis, as owned by Hon. NOAH BARKER, [illegible] September 1868. Terms Cash.

JOHN B. FOSTER, Auctioneer.
Bangor, Oct. 11, 1870.

E. B. PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 27 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

Shorts, Furniture, &c., at Auction.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.,

120 Bags Shorts, [illegible]

At 10½ A. M.—A lot of Furniture, Stoves, Mattresses, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c. &c.
oct15

Brick House for Sale.

NORTHERLY TENEMENT, House and Lot on Charles Street, corner [illegible] recently occupied by H. C. FOLSOM, will be sold at a bargain, if applied for immediately. Apply to E. B. PATTEN, Auct'r, 27 Mercantile Square.
sept16 1m

Sale of Dwinel's Lands.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Reading Room Exchange, in Bangor, on

Thursday, the 27th of October next,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following parcels of land, belonging to the estate of the late Rufus Dwinel, viz:

One-fourth undivided of College Town East Piscataquis County.

One-fourth undivided of College Town west, [illegible] County.

2473 acres in severalty in Gore north of [illegible] Towns, in A 2 Range 13 and 14 in said county, [illegible] the Baker Mountain Tract.

East one-half Township 4 Range 12, in said county.

One-half undivided of East one-half [illegible] Range 12, in said county.

One-half undivided of northwest one-fourth of southwest one-fourth Township [illegible] in said county.

Three-fourths undivided Township 5, Range [illegible] said county.

One-half undivided north one-third Township [illegible] 10 in said county.

One-half undivided of south two-thirds [illegible] R. 10 in said county.

Township 6 Range 11 in said county.

Northwest one-fourth Township 7, Range [illegible] county.

One-third undivided of Townships 9 Range 11, Range 12 and 9 Range 13 in said county.

One-fourth undivided Township 10, Range [illegible] county.

6348 acres in Township 6, Range 7 in [illegible] Co.

Southeast one-fourth Township 8 Range [illegible] scot County.

North one-half Township 1 Range [illegible] County.

The Webster Tract and Gordon Brook Tract Township 6 Range 3, Penobscot County, [illegible] 10000 acres.

4327 acres in Winn, Penobscot County.

4931 acres in Edinburg, Penobscot County.

1212 acres in Lagrange, Penobscot County.

1050 acres in Patten, Penobscot County.

One-half lots 19 and 23 Township 12, Hancock County.

Further particulars relative to the land [illegible] &c. &c., may be had of the undersigned.

Terms of sale liberal, to be made known [illegible] sale.

C. C. EVERETT,
J. A. PETERS,
ELIAS MERRILL,
CHAS. H. DENNETT
Executors and Trustees.

Bangor, Sept. 28, 1870. d&w

OPENING.

STANFORD & WHITNEY

Are now opening

ELEGANT

Pattern Cloaks

HANDSOME SUITS
LYONS VELVETS
VELVETEENS.
PLUSHES.

Something new in

WATERPROOF SUITS.

Very desirable.

Call and Examine.

CARD.

MISS MAGUIRE, who has charge of the manufacturing department, has just returned from Boston with new patterns for Garments and Suits. Cloaks and Suits cut and made to order.

Stanford & Whitney.

Bangor, Oct. 12, 1870.

Decalcomania.

PICTURES, VARNISH, ROLLERS, BRUSHES &c., at DUREN'S.
sept20

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Sales.

SCOTT,
E BROKER,
hant, Auctioneer,

PPRAISER.
Central Street
on Hammond St.

CTION.
NEXT, Oct. 15th,
P. M., on the premises,
westerly side of Hammond
Webster Road; owned by
The House consists of
Woodshed, and Stable,
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OSTER
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OSTER, Auctioneer.

ATTEN,
AND AUCTIONEER,
TILE SQUARE.

, &c, at Auction.
DAY, at 10 A. M.,
lightly damaged.)
Furniture, Stoves, Mat-
&c &c.

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ENEMENT of House and
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C. FOLSOM, will be sold
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EVERETT,
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H. DENNETT,
Executors and Trustees.
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WHITNEY

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TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The Battle at Orleans.

A Dispatch from King William

Bismarck's Terms of Peace

A STORMY CABINET MEETING IN ENGLAND.

RUMORED PRUSSIAN RETREAT FROM METZ.

A CURIOUS CANARD—THE PRUSSIANS REPORTED IN FULL RETREAT FROM PARIS.

French Success.

Great Uprising in Brittanny.

OCCUPATION OF EPINAL.

Tours 11. A despatch from Epinal dated yesterday afternoon announces that the Prussians have entered that place. The citizens made a stout defense but were unable to resist the artillery of the enemy. The town was considerably damaged by the cannonade. It is reported that the Prussians seem to be falling back from this side of Orleans. They are no longer in Beaugency and Meung.—These towns are nearly 15 miles south of Orleans, and are the most extreme points in this direction yet reached by the enemy.

The troops which were sent forward to reinforce the 15th Corps and subsequently participated in the action near Orleans, are again arriving here. From the reports of their officers it seems that the losses sustained in the [illegible] action were not so heavy as reported.

PARISIAN GUNNERY.

London, Oct. 14. One of the gunners on the Paris fortifications has particularly distinguished himself for the great accuracy with which he points his guns. He has thus far frustrated all the efforts of the Prussians to construct offensive works within the range of his guns. He is an Alsatian, named Christian. The authority reporting this mentions that the Prussians are not yet able to plant a single battery near enough to disturb any part of Paris.

A steady fire has recently been maintained from the forts of Mont du Valerien and D'Issy. The Prussians have been compelled to retreat from the line of these forts behind the Plateau of Meudon and St. Cloud.

The *morale* of the French soldiers is excellent. They are drilling constantly.

Wooden huts for the troops are arriving at the Prussian position before Metz.

THE CAPTURE OF ORLEANS ADMITTED.

London, Oct. 14. Advices from French sources admit that since six o'clock Tuesday evening the Prussians have held possession of Orleans. Their artillery was placed in a strong position and drove the French beyond the Loire. Several houses in Orleans were destroyed by 24-pound shells before the occupation of the city.

A telegram dated Tours, Thursday night, says that a balloon containing Lefevre, Secretary of the French embassy at Vienna, has ascended at Cambrai.

THE BATTLE—DISPATCH FROM KING WILLIAM.

Berlin, Oct 14. The Queen has received the following dispatch from King William:

"Thousands of prisoners fell into our hands as the result of Von Der Tann's victory near Orleans. The battle lasted, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 7 in the evening, and was fought on difficult ground. The capture of Orleans was followed by a heavy loss to the French. Our loss was small."

BISMARCK'S TERMS OF PEACE.

London, Oct 13. Bismarck has received representations from many quarters of Germany that the people are anxious for peace. Bismarck has authorized the Prussian Minister at Brussels to give the Great Powers to understand that Germany is willing to propose a settlement on a basis of the dismemberment of the frontier provinces, the rectification of the frontier line of the Rhenish provinces and a small money indemnification.

A stormy meeting of

THE BRITISH CABINET

the Marquis of Harrington demanded intervention for the integrity of French territory. Gen. Burnside returned to Versailles with

A REPLY TO BISMARCK'S PROPOSITION

to allow the elections, from Favre and other members of the Republic, that France would devote herself to driving off the invaders and then would attend to domestic affairs.

GEN. BURNSIDE

reports that Paris is tranquil and confident of success. Provisions are in ample supply.—The fire from the forts inflict heavy losses upon the Germans. Sickness extensively prevails at Versailles.

The World's special at Ostend reports that the French won the advantage in

THE FIGHTS ABOUT METZ

and states the German loss at 7000 killed and wounded, besides great numbers of prisoners.

There are rumors at Namur of the intended retreat of the German forces at Metz upon the menaced French movement upon the main trunk of German communications.

London, Oct. 13. Gambetta telegraphs that he is assured that Paris is amply supplied with fresh meat. Gambetta also states that

GEN. BAZAINE

has voluntarily given in his adhesion to the Republic.

PRUSSIANS AT PITHIVIERS.

London, Oct. 13. A large force of Prussians re-entered Pithiviers and treated the inhabitants brutally, yesterday. They then marched to Sanitary, 12 kilometres beyond Orleans, toward Blois. At Sanitary 1500 cavalry made a requisition upon the place.

A decree of the government at Tours authorizes the Prefect at Fontainebleau to save objects of art and value at the palace. Lists of the articles hidden or removed are to be kept.

The Greek Charge D'Affaires has arrived at Tours from Paris, having obtained permission to cross the Prussian lines.

It is reported that two delegates have arrived from the Paris Government with instructions for Gambetta.

The Prefect of Vernon announces the entrance at Gisors of 3000 Prussians with artillery, commanded by Prince Albert. They are awaiting the arrival of more troops, with which they will march upon Rouen.

The Prefect of Colmar announces that the siege of New Briesach still continues. The town is completely surrounded by heavy detachments of Prussians well supplied with artillery. They are making enormous requisitions of supplies upon the surrounding country.

A STRANGE RUMOR—THE PRUSSIANS REPORTED IN FULL RETREAT FROM PARIS.

London, Oct. 14. A dispatch from Tours, dated the 14th, received by the Provisional Government via carrier pigeon, states that the Prussians are in full retreat from Paris. The enthusiasm in Paris is indescribable.

LYONS PREPARED.

Tours, Oct. 14. Reliable information has just been received by mail from Lyons, showing that the city is amply prepared to resist any force the Prussians can send against it. The heights near the city have been strongly fortified. Entrenched camps have been constructed and heavy guns placed in position.—The entire population is armed and are drilling day and night. Large numbers of Franc Tireurs and Mobiles have reached Lyons.—There are troops enough there now for an army and they may be easily organized to act on the offensive. All symptoms of disorder have disappeared from that city and throughout the north of France. The situation is now accepted uncomplainingly.

[illegible]

... the following news:

... martial in the Prussian lines ... work with deserters.

... for arming; the people has been raised ... twenty-three millions.

... Frederick Charles ... since Moskowa.

... headquarters are at the west of ... the capital and those of the ... to the east.

... commander of Toul recently ...

... fortresses on the Belgian frontier, Maubeuge, Rocroy, Dana, Valdille, etc., are fully prepared for a bombardment ... the first ...

... orders for the inundation of ... country as a means of de...

[illegible]

MINISTER GAMBETTA

... not with the civil authorities ... chief; his first object ... the organization of the armed forces of the country.

UPRISING IN BRITTANY.

The patriotic uprising in Brittany is wonderful. Thousands of men ... crowd the railway trains on their way to Tours, to obtain arms ... Throughout the country the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

The following official dispatch has been received at the Ministry of Interior:

No Prussians are at Beaugency, but they have occupied Meug, in force.

The Prussians have commenced to bombard Soissons. The town ... and prepared to stand a siege.

A force of Prussians 7000 strong ... at Epinal.

Ten trains full of German troops passed Meuse, going to Paris. There are 150 Prussians in the hospitals here ... daily.

The invaders attribute the frequent railway accidents in their rear to the will of the inhabitants. They make this a pretext for treating the civil authorities with excessive severity, and for levying enormous requisitions.

In the Eastern Department the people are resolved on resistance. The Franc Tireurs are springing up everywhere; they are overrunning the country and doing much harm to the Prussians.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG Pa., Oct. 14.

From the incomplete returns of the Legislative vote the Republican majority in the State Senate is reduced to one and in the House to twelve. The official count to be made to-day, may alter this.

The 5th Congressional District gives Harmer 160 official majority.

In the 16th District, Myers (Democrat) has 30 official majority in Bedford County.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

The following majorities for Congress are official. Shoemaker, 1220; Getz, 5356; Killinger, 929; Foster, 754; Cessna, 70, with Fulton county to hear from; Morrell, 359, with Cambria county to hear from; Griffith, 1177, with Crawford and Mercer counties to hear from; Donley, 554, with Greene and Lawrence counties to hear from. Scofield's vote in Erie, 5507—Republican ... 1000.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

[illegible]

Gold ... Exchange market to-day closed at 108½ ...

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Sixes (coup ons)	1881	114½
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1862	112½
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1864	111½
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1865	111½
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1865 (Jan. and July)	110¼
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1867	110½
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1868	110½
U. S. 10-40's (coupons)		106½
U. S. 10-40's registered,		
Currency Sixes		111½

The stock market ... strong this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations:

Western Union 44; Pacific Mail 42; Boston Water Power Company 14; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 91; Harlem Railroad Company 134; Reading Railroad Company 101; Michigan Central Railroad Company 121; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 94; Illinois Central Railroad Company 134; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 108; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 81; Chicago & Northwestern preferred 89; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 113; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 61; preferred ...; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 94; Wabash Railroad Company 58; Erie Railroad 24½; preferred ...; Hartford & Erie ...

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Cotton ... sales 1051 bales — Middling uplands ...

Flour ... sales 11,000 bbls. — State and Western firmer — State 5,15 a 6,90; Round Hoop Ohio, 5,05 a ...; Western, 5,15 a 6,60; Southern 5,65 a ...

Wheat ... quiet — sales 120,000 bushels — No 1 Spring 1,28 a 1,30; Winter Red and Amber Western 1,32 a 1,...

Corn ... sales 41,000 bushels — new mixed Western ...

Oats ... lower — sales ... Ohio ... 56; Western 54 a 55.

Beef dull — New plain 11,00 a 15,50, new extra do, 13,00 a 16,00.

Pork ... lower — sales ... bbls — new mess 25,75; prime, 21,50 a 22,50.

Lard ... sales ... bbls. — steam rendered 15½ a 16½

Sugar — Muscovado 10 a 10½; Fair to Good Refining 9½ a 10; No 12 D. S. 10½.

Butter dull — Ohio 22 a 32, State 28 a 42.

Rice quiet.

Naval Stores lower — spirits turpentine 45; Rosin, 205.

Petroleum dull — crude 15½; refined bonded at 25.

Tallow steady.

Freights to Liverpool are firmer — Wheat per steamer, ...

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.

Flour — Spring extras, 4,50.

Wheat lower — No 2 Spring, 1,04½.

Corn dull — No 2 57 a 58.

Oats are lower at 34½ a 35 for No. 2.

—The Portland Press says that Tuesday morning the two-story brick store owned by Moses Dunn and situated at Salmon Falls, Buxton, caught fire by some unknown means and it was entirely gutted, while the one story and a half wooden store adjoining, occupied by Mr. Woodman, was totally destroyed.

Marine Journal.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

Those of our subscribers who are interested in vessels which they desire to have reported in our Marine Journal are requested to send us a list of such vessels, in order that their movements may be duly noticed.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14.

Sch Traverse, Stinson, Boston, (general cargo.)
Sch Eliza Ann, Cookson, Neponset.
Sch Elizabeth, Gray, New York, (corn) to Babb & Bragg.
Sch Excursion, ———, Stockton.

CLEARED.

Oct. 14. Stmrs, Cambridge, Johnson, Boston; City of Richmond, Dennison, Portland; schs Geo. Henry, Dodge, Marble Head, Leeburg, Boston, Lucila, Portsmouth; Harbinger, Rider, New York, Oceanica, Boston; M W Bates, Hews, Malden; Frances, Eldon, Dunn, Boston, Oronte, Grindell, Boston.

DISASTERS.

Brig San Carlos, (of Pembroke, Me) ..., spoken 10th inst, lat 38 39, lon 71, dismasted, and making for the nearest port.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

SPOKEN.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Police Court items.

—The mud dries slowly.

—The weather grows cooler.

—Town talk—the narrow gauge.

—Overcoats were very popular last night.

—Wild geese begin to look to the South.

—There will be services in the Universalist Church Sunday evening.

—The drilling in Independence Park will not be done by the Jameson Guards. The drilling is by no means a bear.

—Mr. W. F. Blake, of this city entered his wherry "Don Quixote," in the Students' race at the Bowdoin Regatta.

—A drunken fellow kicked up a disturbance in Johnson's barber shop last evening, but was soon locked up under the City Hall.

—Wood begins to come into market in large quantities. Good dry hard wood sells for $6,50 @ $7,00 per cord.

—The Calais Advertiser comes to us this week in its original form and size for the first time since the great fire which destroyed the office. It presents a very neat appearance.

—A party of three gentlemen have bagged 39 woodcock within the past three days—shooting only a few hours in each—within a dozen miles of this city.

—Mr. John L. Hodsdon, Jr., son of Hon. John L. Hodsdon, formerly of this city, has written a burlesque opera, which was produced at Augusta Thursday and Friday evenings. The Kennebec Journal compliments it highly.

—At the Missouri State Fair lately held at St. Louis, Messrs. Duckworth & Hughes of Quincy, Ill., formerly of this city, took about $100 in premiums for best cake, candies, and display of confectionery.

—Freeman Bowden of Penobscot, aged 23 years, a sailor on sch Fred Dunbar, was lost overboard on the Banks of Newfoundland Sept. 12th. He left a wife and child, says the Ellsworth American.

NEW MUSIC. Messrs. Patten & Wheelden, Masonic Block, are in the constant receipt of all the new and popular music as it is issued from the press. We find upon our table, from their establishment, several pieces, among them, "Down by the Brooklet," "Moonlight on the Lake," "Little Clo," from Gate's Ajar, "Come, Birdie, Come." Also a new Quadrille, "Put me in my little Bed."

—Mr. James J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., will give a course of lectures on "Market Farming and Gardening," before the students of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, at Orono, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, 18th inst. The lectures are public and farmers and other interested are cordially invited to attend.

—We are reminded of a remark once made by G. Washington (or somebody else) which runs as follows: "Time flies." And what reminds us of it is the appearance of the "Old Farmer's Almanac" for 1871, or more properly, Almanacs, for we received yesterday no less than five—two from Bailey & Noyes, Portland, two from Loring, Short & Harmon, Portland, and one from Brewer & Tileston, Boston. Thanks gentlemen.

NORTHERN LIGHTS. One of the most gorgeous displays of the Northern Lights ever seen in this latitude was visible last evening. Between 6 and 8 o'clock the whole northern heavens were draped in fiery light, above which lambent flashes of a pale blue, darted to and fro to the extreme zenith. Hundreds of people watched this glorious exhibition of nature's fireworks to a late hour. In high northern latitudes, these displays of color are frequent, but they are rarely visible with us in such splendor.

THE WALHALLA AND BIOPLASTIC TROUPE. The performance of the above named troupe in Norombega Hall last evening was witnessed by a comparatively small house, people some having the idea that it was an off-shoot of the "leg-drama." This is a mistake, as there was nothing in the exhibition which could be deemed objectionable. The tableaux were very fine, the gymnastic performances better than any exhibited in Bangor for years, and the "prismatic fountain," at the close, magnificent. The company performs here three more evenings, and will no doubt receive crowded houses during the rest of their stay.

—Large delegations from Rising Virtue and St. Andrew's Lodges, and St. John's Commandery, K. T., left this city at half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon to be present at the dedication of the new Masonic Hall at Orono. They were accompanied by the Bangor Cornet Band, and made a fine appearance as they marched through the streets from the Masonic Temple to the Railroad station.

A BUSY DAY.—The workmen at the steam mill of Messrs. Blunt, Hinman & Co., feeling extra smart one day this week, made an effort to see how much work could be done, with the following results:

Thomas Shea and crew sawed 61,301 feet of three and four inch spruce planks with one Emerson moveable tooth rotary saw. One gang-saw turned out 44,120 feet of spruce, one and two inches thick, and one single saw turned out 7,000 feet of spruce boards and plank. The work was done without previous preparation, and the mill was run only eleven and one-half hours.

ROGUE CAPTURED. Some three or four weeks since a man named Thomas J. Kelley, alias Thomas J. Cunningham, broke into a stable in Hyde Park, Mass., and stole therefrom a horse, buggy, harness, robes, &c. The horse, which was owned by David Curry of Boston, was valued at $3,000, being a fast trotter, and the buggy, &c., was also valuable. Kelley drove the horse at a very rapid rate some 40 or 50 miles the same night, and left him at Billerica, where the next morning he died from exhaustion. Kelley made his escape, though two accomplices were arrested. The case was put into the hands of State Detective H. D. Littlefield and Constable Jordan of Hyde Park. Kelley's wife, who resided in that town, was closely watched, and a day or two since, it was discovered that she had sent a valise by express to this city, where Kelley formerly resided. The officers followed with such dispatch that they arrived before the valise did, and making arrangements with Mr. Hammett, agent of the Eastern Express, and City Marshal Wingate, they awaited developments. Yesterday afternoon, Kelley walked into the Express office for the valise, having previously sent a man in to see that the coast was clear) and was immediately arrested by Mr. Littlefield. A requisition for Kelley from the Governor of Massachusetts has been issued, and he will be taken to Hyde Park to-day.

—The Saco Independent says that Friday night of last week, Mr. Aaron Webster, of Biddeford, a man about sixty-five years of age, while laboring under temporary derangement, disappeared from his place of business. The citizens turned out and began a thorough search. He was found Sunday in the woods about four miles from the village, completely exhausted, having had no food nor shelter for forty-eight hours. He is still deranged and his recovery is still considered doubtful.

—The semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maine was held in Farmington, on Wednesday, about one hundred delegates being present. Rev. Smith Baker, Jr., Grand Worthy Chief Templar, presided. H. A. Shorey of Bridgton, Grand Secretary, presented his report, showing 200 Lodges in the State with a membership of 21,000. Resolutions were passed in favor of a State Police. It was decided to hold the annual session next April in Portland.—Wednesday evening a public temperance meeting was held at Farmington, which was addressed by various persons.

—Monday night, and affectionate husband in Augusta, threw a lighted kerosene lamp at his wife, and it is to be hoped, better, half.—Benzine liquor was at the bottom of the affair.

—N. H. Morry is erecting a large building at Boothbay harbor for stores, a large public hall, and a Masonic hall.

—The Times learns that parties in Bath are contemplating a short course of lectures for the coming winter, to be delivered by young men who were born in Bath.

—A lodge of Good Templars was organized in Bowdoinham on Saturday evening, to be called Bowdoinham Lodge.

—The Eastport Sentinel says that the business of making pumice from small herring at Lubec has been very profitable this season. The price is so high that the farmers do not find it so much to their gain to buy it as formerly. The price at Lubec is $14 a ton.

—The new high school building in Gardiner is rapidly approaching completion. It is one of the finest looking educational edifices in the State, says the Kennebec Journal.

—Augustus Crummett, one of the persons who was killed by a boiler explosion at Lowell on Tuesday, was 19 years old and belonged in Canaan, in this State.

—Dr. Emerson, from Belfast, who was on his way to Buffalo, to see his son, was robbed in a liquor shop in Boston, Tuesday, of $1,... by a liquor dealer named Lambert, to whom the Doctor had imprudently exposed his money. Lambert was arrested.

—At the Boston express train leaving Portland at 6 o'clock was passing through Elliot on Tuesday evening, some scoundrel threw a stone threw the window of one of the cars, which just missed striking the heads of a couple of ladies near the window, says the Portland Press.

—Planted, who was arraigned and pleaded guilty of setting fire to the dwelling house of Mr. Welch in York, was sentenced by Judge Danforth to State Prison for life.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

Lord St. Leonard, whose death was prematurely reported in London yesterday, still lives.

The Republicans of the Worcester (Mass.) District on Thursday nominated Geo. F. Hoar for Representative to Congress by acclamation, and a resolution endorsing Mr. Hoar's course in the National House of Representatives was unanimously adopted.

A general court martial, of which General O. O. Howard is President, has been ordered to convene at West Point on the 20th instant for the trial of Cadets J. W. Smith, (colored) John W. Wilson, Wm. S. Davis and Geo. W. Hagie.

The Tammany General Committee held a crowded meeting in Tammany Hall, New York Thursday night, and elected delegates to the city and county conventions, after which addresses were delivered by Richard O'Gorman and Mayor Hall. The former defended the acts of the Tammany Administration, including the Erie Classification Bill. Mayor Hall said that the recent census would defraud the city of 45,000 votes.

THE STORM IN ENGLAND. The telegraph reports that heavy showers prevailed in the mill region of Lancashire, raising the streams and causing disastrous freshets. The shipping in the River Mersey was badly damaged. No American losses are yet reported. The land telegraph lines throughout Ireland were prostrated, delaying and disorganizing the Atlantic cable service. Liverpool has already voted a relief to the sufferers in that region.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT—OCTOBER TERM.

APPLETON, CHIEF JUSTICE, Presiding.

Thursday, Oct. 13, 1870.

Inhabitants of Veazie vs. Inhabitants of Orono.

This action which has occupied the Court since Monday morning to determine the settlement of a pauper, went to the jury to-day at 12 o'clock. At 6 o'clock evening, the Jury agreed upon a verdict for defendant and that the settlement of the pauper was in Bangor previous to the incorporation of Veazie.

Rawson, McCrillis. Peters, N. Wilson.

Mary Stevens vs. Levi Stevens.

Libel for divorce. Cause, drunkenness and desertion for 10 years. Divorce decreed.—Custody of children given to the mother.

Piper.

Georgiana Fraser vs Nathaniel Fraser.

Libel for divorce. Cause, desertion since 1865. Divorce decreed. Custody of child given to the mother.

Simpson.

Charlotte L. Brown, lib't, vs. Harden Brown.

Libel for divorce. Cause, cruelty, ill-temper, personal violence and beating—obliging her to leave her husband for safety.—Divorce decreed. Custody of child given to mother, and alimony $25 a year.

Sprague. D. Barker.

Frederick M. Rodgers & al vs. Walter K. Spofford.

An action upon account for blacksmithing. Defendant sets up a settlement and note given which he paid and produced. Plaintiff replies that note was given for borrowed money and not in settlement of the account in suit. Verdict for defendant.

Simpson. Peters & Wilson.

ON TRIAL,

John T. Averill vs schooner Eddie F. Treat.

An action upon a lien claim against the vessel for repairs, amounting to $126,05. Defence, that charges are excessive, and that the plaintiff has lost his lien by neglect to attach seasonably.

T. W. Vose. A. Sanborn.

DECISIONS IN LAW CASES.

Lewis F. Stratton vs. George W. Edmunds & al.

"Verdict set aside, new trial granted unless defendants will consent that judgment may be entered against them for $108."

Peters & Wilson. Paine.

Alex. C. McIntosh vs. H. C. Hall & logs.

"Judgment for Pltf. vs. Hall, and that Pltf. has no lien upon the logs attached."

Mace & Laughton. Peters & Wilson.

WAR NOTES

The London journals predict calamities to Germany if she perseveres in insisting on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine and continuing the war. They say, that if Paris holds out several months, an immense army will be formed behind its walls while others will be created in the Departments. Thus the Prussians will be caught between two overwhelming forces.——The savage character that the war is assuming in burning villages and shooting scores of peasantry for defending their homesteads, is causing a violent revulsion of feeling in England.——Tours is becoming a rendezvous for Republicans from all parts of the world.——The English apprehend a general European convulsion and the Prussians are incurring the general indignation in that country for provoking danger. England is quietly preparing for the storm. While refusing to augment her military expenses the Government is putting her sea-coast defences in impregnable condition.——The London journals give the results of the experiments just made on the improvement in the torpedo system, showing that no hostile fleet can ever touch English shores. England is spending large sums for strengthening her sea-coast defences, the south-east coast especially occupying her attention. The entrance of the Thames is being fortified in a manner not only calculated to repel invasion but to render impossible the disembarkation of the enemy. Sheerness will be strengthened by fresh forts and additional batteries of artillery of the largest calibre. Important defensive works are in process of erection. New Haven and Liverpool, so many years neglected, will be put in a state of complete defence.——A correspondent at Rouen writes that the French seaport towns are resisting all exportations of cattle and provisions to England. This violent proceeding is dictated by prudence.——The Tours Government has issued a decree for the purpose of stimulating all ranks to enter the army and to encourage young talent, making appointments and advancements according to the talent displayed or services rendered. The former rules stopped such advancement, but the military grades may be conferred upon persons not belonging to the regular army. These grades are to cease at the end of the war, except in cases of unusual eclat or great services rendered. It is decreed that the workmen in the Government armories and arsenals will not be forced into military service. They must, however, form companies and drill, but so as not to interfere with their work.

AN ENGLISH PRINCESS TO MARRY A SUBJECT OF THE QUEEN. The preliminaries of the marriage between the Princess Louisa and the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyle, have been arranged with the consent of the Queen. It is considered that the possibility of the Princess succeeding to the crown is too remote too render the alliance dangerous. The Pall Mall Gazette confirms the above and alludes to it as a fact without a recent precedent.

CLASSIC HAIR-DRESSES.—The arrangement of the hair and the decoration of the head have in all ages been objects of great attention among young females. The Jews originally a pastoral people, acquired a taste for the method of ornamenting the person through intercourse with the Egyptians and the Asiatic nation. There are no known Jewish monuments to which we can refer; but with the Egyptians, whom they imitated, shaving the head and the use of artificial hair were customary. In one ancient Egyptian figure the only ornament is a fillet encircling the head; in another, feathers variegated with green and red surmount the headdress; an artificial locust, fixed in a golden stopper, forms part of the ornament; a golden fillet binds the hair, which is black; the ornament which hangs over the shoulder, is of lilac and gold, and the collar is elegantly worked. The next nation of antiquity to which we can refer on this subject is the Greeks, and the great use of the Grecian ladies is eminently conspicuous in the adornment of the head. At first, as appears from ancient sculpture and painting, women wore their hair descending partly before and partly behind in a number of long separate locks. A little later it grew into a fashion to collect the whole of the hair hanging down the back into a single broad stream, by means of a ribbon, and only to have in front only a few separate locks. Later still the former was doubled up, while the side locks only reached as low as the bosom, which finally gave way to ringlets, leaving the neck une lined. So neatly was the hair arranged, according to classic descriptions, as sometimes to resemble the cells of a bee-hive, and at others waves and undulations, supported by wirework. Ladies reckoned among the ornaments of the head the tiara or crescent formed diadem, ribbons, rows of beads, wreaths of flowers, nettings, fillets, and grains innumerable. The Roman ladies followed to a certain extent the fashions of the Greeks, but they seem rarely to have worn the tiara or the net to support the hair. Their mode of dressing the hair was less elegant but more elaborate, being frequently arranged in a vast number of small curls. The Roman ladies whose hair was generally black, were extremely fond of light and curling hair which was brought to Rome from Germany and the northern parts of Europe. "The Roman ladies," says Strutt, "not only anointed their hair with rich perfumes, but sometimes they painted it; they also made it appear of a bright yellow color by the assistance of washes made for the purpose. They raised it to a great height by rows of curls to which false hair was added, completing the lofty 'pile."

We need only add that the hair of the married women was divided to distinguish them from the unmarried; that it was adorned with ornaments of pearl, gold and precious stones, and sometimes with garlands and chaplets of flowers; it was also bound with ribbons and fillets of various colors.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

ARE YOU GOING TO ROCKLAND? If so remember that the LYNDE HOTEL is a new, comfortable, and well kept house, and that you will be treated courteously by proprietor, clerk, and employes. G. A. Lynde Proprietor. W. F. Bickford, Clerk.

MRS. MANCHESTER, the celebrated Clairvoyant Physician, whose remarkable cures in this vicinity have been attested to by a large number of reliable persons, is still at the Bangor House, and by request of a number of her patients and friends, she will remain till the 20th of October, and those wishing to consult her must do so at once, as she will positively leave then to fulfill other engagements elsewhere.

FOR THE EFFECT PRODUCED BY FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES in Diseases of the Lungs the inventor is permitted to refer to the medical gentlemen in St. John, N. B., whose signatures are attached hereto:

WILLIAM BAYARD, M. D.
EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.
THOMAS WALKER, M. D.
JOHN BERRYMAN, M. D.
DR. JOHNSTONE, L. R. C. S., Ed.
GEORGE KEATOR, M. D.
W. H. HARDING, M. R. C. S.,
JOHN BAXTER, M. D.
J. D. WHITE, M. D.
T. W. CARRITT, M. D.

I Aaron Alward, Mayor of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, having examined the letters of Drs. Earle, Addy, Clay, Jacobs, and Chandler, and also the signatures attached to the foregoing permit of reference, hereby certify that I believe them all genuine.

I can also testify to the high therapeutical value of FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, and consider it deserving of attention by the profession generally.

[Great Seal] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Seal of Mayoralty at the City of St. John this sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

AARON ALWARD, M. D.
Mayor of the City of St. John.

Oct. 9 dawlw

At the request of many friends in Bangor, DR. O. FITZGERALD, the Clairvoyant, will remain one week longer and continue to examine all, free of charge, at the Franklin House. The clergy treated free.

Wanted.

A GIRL to do house work, at No. 25 Broadway. oct13 1w

Cheese, Cheese.

FACTORIES AND DAIRIES,

For Sale Low to the Trade by the Single Cheese or by the Dairy.

Bragg & Wescott.

No. 2 Broad St.,

July 12, 1870. BANGOR.

MABIE, TODD & CO,

A full line of M. T. & Co's, Gold Pens. Every Pen warranted,

July28 C. HIGHT, Bookseller.

VALUABLE

Timber Lands

And Mill Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of disposing of all his interest in Timber Lands and mills, will sell on favorable terms the following:

One-Half Township No. 5, Range 4, Oxford County.

The whole township contains twenty-six thousand (26,000) acres; is heavily timbered with spruce, estimated at sixty to eighty millions, all of which stands within near and easy hauling distance of the Magalloway river or its branches, which runs through the town, or Parmachena Lake, which is embraced within its limits.

Also 16,000 Acres of Land in the Town of Byron, Oxford Co.,

well covered with large Spruce timber. Swift River and its branches run through these lands and empty into the Androscoggin below Rumford Falls.

Also 1100 Acres Timber and Wood Land in Town of Gorham, N. H.

two miles above the Alpine House, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the banks of the Androscoggin river. There is a large quantity of wood on these lots which, from its proximity to the Railroad, is steadily increasing in value.

Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham.

near the village of North Waterford, Oxford County. This land is covered with thrifty sapling Pine timber, standing near Crooked river, which runs through the tract. Logs put into Crooked river can be run to Saccarappa, or by hauling four to five miles they can be put into the Saco. There is a good mill privilege, with a single saw mill on the tract, distance to the canal at Harrison ten miles; to the railroad at South Paris twelve miles. The land is valuable for settling purposes after being cleared of timber.

Also 435 Shares of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company,

the whole capital stock being represented by 827 shares. The property of the company consists of a Steam Saw Mill, capable of manufacturing five million feet of long lumber, with a proportionate amount of clapboards, shingles and laths. About fifteen acres land in the city of Lewiston, well located for building purposes and thirty thousand acres of timber land, well located on the Androscoggin river and its branches, from which but a small quantity of the timber has been cut.

JOHN LYNCH,
Or, LYNCH, BARKER & CO.

Portland, Aug. 11, 1869. aug17 1stf

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed to the Second Session of the Forty-first Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 89.]

JOINT RESOLUTION granting condemned cannon for the erection of soldiers' monuments.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... of Galveston, State of Texas, to said city.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the buildings, barracks, fences, cisterns, and so forth, the property of the United States, in the city of Galveston, State of Texas, now abandoned by the United States troops, ... to be sold at public auction, ... under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, be, and the same are hereby, donated ... hereinafter provided to the city of Galveston, for the purpose of aiding the said city in building agricultural, mechanical, and horticultural affairs, and in developing the agricultural and mechanical resources of said State, or for such other public uses as may become useful to the authorities of said city of Galveston: Provided, That this resolution shall not be construed to convey any title in the ground whereon the said buildings, barracks, fences, sheds, cisterns, and so forth, are situated, or any authority to demolish or destroy the same, but to be held to be returned to the United States whenever required for any purpose of the use of the government.

Approved, July 15, 1870.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 93.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to allow certain boats to carry passengers and their baggage between American ports on Lake Ontario.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow the steamboats of the Canadian Navigation Company built in the United States, and now owned by that company, to carry passengers and their baggage between Rochester, Oswego, and other American ports on the south shore of Lake Ontario, subject to such regulations as he may establish.

Approved, July 15, 1870.

Buckwheat.

Choice New BUCKWHEAT,

Just received and for sale by

FULLER, BENT & STANFORD,

Exchange Street,

Bangor, Oct. 12, 1870. 4w

To Owners of Horses.

THE HARNESS OIL SOAP can be obtained of J. F. PATTEN, No. 1, Granite Block.

oct10

LINCOLN HOUSE!

LINCOLN, MAINE.

H. G. COBURN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his old friends and patrons, and to the traveling public generally, that he has again become the proprietor of the above well known Hotel where he may be found ready to serve all who may favor him with their patronage.

LINCOLN, Oct. 11, 1870. H. G. COBURN. dlm 3m

For Sale Very Low,

A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Enquire at this office. oct11 1wk*

BARGAINS

IN

Men's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots.
Boys' Kip, Calf, and Thick Boots.
Youths' Kip, Calf, and Thick Boots.
Ladies' Side Lace French Walking Boots
Ladies' Double Sole French Kid Foxed Button Boots
Ladies' Double Sole Serge Polish Water Proof Boots
Ladies' White French Kid Slippers.

J. A. CROWELL,

oct12 42 MAIN STREET.

COAL.

The Place to Buy COAL,

IS AT

E. S. FARRAR'S,

BROAD STREET.

White Ash,	$7.75
Lehigh,	8.50
Stove Coal,	8.75

All of the above Coals will be delivered from vessel, and weighed upon my scales, which are Fairbanks' best.

Bangor, Oct. 11, 1870. 1w

LOST.

On Wednesday night, between 28 Main Street and Elm Street, a portmonnaie containing a small amount of money, and a concert ticket. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. oct7

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT No 11 Grove Street occupied by me, which I offer for sale on liberal terms if applied for soon.

oct10 Mrs. Wm. J. LORD.

OPENING.

New Store, New Goods.

Sign of the Golden Ball.

Great Bargains in

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

and the best bargain in a

BLACK ALPACA

ever offered in Bangor.

5000 yards from Auction at about half price.

Don't fail to see them.

Special Bargains

IN

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS, TOWELS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS

500 QUILTS, Cheaper than ever.

WATERPROOF CLOTHS,

All colors—Black, Brown, Gold, Green, and Blue, at prices that can't be beat.

Waterproof Garments ready made, and made to order.

Also, a full line of

WOOLEN GOODS AND FLANNELS,

for men's and boys' wear.

The above Stock has just been purchased at Bottom Prices, and will be sold Lower than the Lowest.

VISIT THE NEW STORE.

You are sure of a bargain. Remember the place!

Sign of the Golden Ball.

HATCH HOUSE BLOCK,

Golden Ball Dry Goods Company.

Bangor, Oct. 11, 1870.

Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO,

Our usual assortment of Men's.

JONES BROTHERS,

1 and 2 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, May 10, 1870. tf

For Sale.

House and Lot No. 14, Boynton Street.

LOT LARGE: buildings in good repair. This place is very pleasant and sunny, warm in winter and cool in summer, has a garden. To any one wishing a pleasant home, this is the place, and will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For terms apply on the premises.

oct12 1w*

Bangor Bridge Company.

The Stockholders of the Bangor Bridge Company, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Banking Room of the First National Bank of Bangor, on Tuesday, October 25th, 1870, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. MERRILL, Clerk.

Bangor, October 12th, 1870.

GET THE BEST.

Bush's Argentine Hair Dye, long and favorably known to the public, stands peerless and unrivalled. It is the best, quickest, cheapest, the most natural, durable, harmless, and effectual Hair Dye in the world. It colors hair or whiskers Brown or Black instantaneously, and gives them a perfectly natural appearance, and is unattended with any injurious effect. Regular package, with brush and sponge complete, only $1 00. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. Sold by all druggists. oct10 bodfm

To Wash your Clothes White and Bright, and Quickly.

Use Delapierre's Electric Soap.

The most economical in the world. It saves women's work; and goes three times as far as yellow soap. It bleaches white clothes, brightens colors and does no injury. It is also an excellent toilet soap. It is pure white.

For sale by J. DENNIS & CO Portland, and other N. E. Grocers. sep27 eodtw

OPENING.

SILKS,

SHAWLS,

VELVETEENS,

Dress Goods,

And special bargains in

Black Alpacas,

AT

STANFORD & WHITNEY'S.

Bangor, Sept 26, 1870.

New Raisins,

Just Received

BY

CHAS. & FRANK DWINEL,

100 Exchange Street.

oct10 2w

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

Waterproofs.

2000 yards just opened by

STANFORD & WHITNEY'S.

Bangor, Sept. 26, 1870.

7000 Bushels T. I. SALT,

By Schooner Kenduskeag,

Now discharging

For sale by

J. C. TOWLE & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 5, 1870. 2w

Miss E. A. PHIPPS,

having taken rooms at

No. 4 MAIN STREET,

is now ready to wait upon the Ladies in all the most approved styles of DRESS MAKING.

oct8 1w

For Sale!

A good pair of working oxen, six years old, girth seven feet, in good order and condition. Inquire of Selectmen of Oldtown.

Oldtown, Oct. 11, 1870.

Ladies', Misses', & Children's,

Foxed, Balmoral and Button

BOOTS,

For Fall. A splendid assortment at Low Prices, at

ARNOLD & SAWYER'S,

19 West Market Square.

oct11

FIND THE

Golden Ball,

Before buying your Dry Goods.

oct11 BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

Carriages, Carriages,

VERY CHEAP,

FOR THEY MUST BE SOLD.

One second hand Side Spring Top Buggy, made by Whitten, in first rate order.

One second hand Light Jump Seat Carryall.

One Open Wagon, Side Spring.

Two Top Buggies, one of them sets very low.

One Two Seated Sunshade, in good order.

Enquire of

FRANK P. WOOD,

Corner of Main and Hammond Streets.

oct11

BUY YOUR BLANKETS

AT THE

Golden Ball Dry Goods Store.

Oct11

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

Silk, Cloth, Magic, Dickens

And all other HATS, is found

At HILLS & BAKER'S,

sept22 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Having secured the services of MISS BERNARD, who will give her personal attention to my

Dress Making Department,

I shall continue CLOAK AND DRESS MAKING in all its branches.

M. E. REYNOLDS,

No. 4 Main Street,

Over Stone & Daggett's Store.

N. B. Particular attention paid to making Children's Suits. oct5

THE EVENING SESSION

OF THE

Bangor Business College,

1870-71,

WILL COMMENCE

Monday Evening, Oct. 17.

Students received at any time for the entire course, or for special branches.

Each Student receives instruction separately.

Apply at the College.

oct10 C. B. LAKIN, Principal.

FREE FROM U. S. TAXES.

EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD.

A Perfectly Safe Investment.

1st Mortgage Bonds

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000,

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Issued in denominations of $1000 and $500, Coupon or Registered, payable in 30 years, with Interest payable 15th of August and 15th February, in New York, London or Frankfort, free of tax. Secured by a mortgage only on a completed and highly prosperous road, at the rate of $13,500,79 per mile. Earnings in excess of its interest liabilities. This line being the Middle Route, is pronounced the SHORTEST and MOST NATURAL ONE FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ST. LOUIS & FORT KEARNEY SPANNED BY A RAILWAY, AND CONNECTING WITH THE UNION PACIFIC AT FORT KEARNEY.

Capital Stock of the Company,	$10,000,000
Land Grant, pronounced Value of	8,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds,	1,500,000
	$19,500,000

The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency may be had at the Company's Agencies in New York or Boston; in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers No. 49 Wall St., or W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine Street. In Boston, of E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO., No. 27 State Street.

Pamphlets, Maps, and all other information can be obtained at either of the above named agencies.

The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitating ly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Fiscal Agents,

49 Wall Street, New York.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO

Commercial Agents,

54 Pine Street, New York.

june wt&dp

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE WIFE'S BECAUSE.

BY ADELAIDE PROCTOR.

"It is not because your heart is mine—mine only—
Mine alone;
It is not because you chose me, weak and lonely,
For your own;
Not because the earth is fairer, and the skies
Spread above you
Are more radiant for the shining of your eyes,
That I love you!

It is not because the world's perplexed meaning
Grows more clear,
And the parapets of heaven, with angels leaning,
Seem more near;
And nature sings of praise with all her voices
Since yours spoke,
Since with my silent heart that now rejoices,
Love awoke!

Nay, not even because your hand holds heart and life
At your will,
Soothing, hushing all its discord, making strife
Calm and still;
Teaching trust to fold her wings, nor ever roam
From her nest;
Teaching Love that her securest, safest home
Must be rest.

But because this human love, though true and sweet—
Yours and mine—
Has been sent by Love more tender, more complete,
More divine;
That it leads our hearts to rest at last in heaven,
Far above you,
Do I take thee as a gift that God has given—
And I love you!"

THE TRUE DOCTRINE OF DIVINE SOVEREIGNTY.

SERMON.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

[The following sermon, by one of our most distinguished American clergymen, is published at the request of several prominent gentlemen, and we trust that it will prove of sufficient general interest to warrant this departure from our custom. Ed.]

"Every one that is called by my name, for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him, yea, I have made him. I, even I, am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins."—Isaiah XLIII, 7, 25.

All theology undergoes an unconscious change, through the lapse of ages, and slight in the changes of men's opinions and beliefs in other matters. For, as our common secular beliefs are much affected by our religious belief so our religious beliefs itself more or less affected by our secular belief. It were easy to show that our knowledge, and that the doctrine of the human mind, its natural laws, its education, its methods, its disorders, and its remedies, underlie almost the whole range of human belief except in pure physical science.

Our beliefs respecting man will determine our methods of education and government. Mental philosophy, applied to our religious nature, is a theology. For theology is nothing but a particular department of mental philosophy—the science of the divine mind and the science of governing human minds. Mental philosophy developed in regard to social relations constitutes ethics, or the science of social duties. Mental philosophy applied to questions of communities and their management is the doctrine of government; for civil government among men is after all but a mental problem, multiplex.

The following things have happened:

1. In attempting to explain and enforce divine government, men have always brought to their reasonings on this great and transcendently important subject the ideas of their own time, respecting mental philosophy and the science of human government. The forms of government under which men had lived, which they had been taught to believe was of divine authority, and in which were epitomized the radical notions of authority and obedience—these have determined very much the opinions of men respecting the divine government, and so the divine administrative character.

2. As men's views of human governments have undergone gradual changes through the lapse of ages, and their notions of the human mind have become clearer and more thorough, the theological expositions founded upon a ruder notion of government and mind have lost their hold and power upon thinking men, and they have lost their faith in certain doctrines of religion long before they gave them up. How thinking men pass through that state in which things held to be true cease with them to have the force of truth, and gradually crumble under their handling! And it is a long time before men can say to themselves, "I do not believe what my fathers believed." If a man be conscientious and filial, it frequently constitutes one of the most poignant experiences of his life when he at a later period, takes a more advanced view and forsakes the less disclosed view of his fathers. But the fact remains that, long before men really are changed avowedly, they are changed in reality; because those sources from which knowledge and faith come in the present time have changed their philosophy; and their views have changed, and they can not any longer hold those views that depend upon a very contrary theory, as they have held them.

3. It will also now be easily understood how the same great fact or religious truth may remain in authority from age to age, and yet the theological statement of that truth, the grounds of its defense or illustration, may utterly change. In other words, there may be a transformation of theology, while the subject-matter out of which all theologies are made will have a certain sameness and variety from beginning to end. And this fact illustrates another fact of great importance—namely, that the same truth may be held in its integrity under a great many forms and with a great many different expressions.

Suppose a man had been brought up to believe that there was but one single way of generating ten, and that was multiplication, by saying "Twice five are ten." By and by a man comes along and broaches a heresy, and says: "You can form ten by addition as well as by multiplication." That is a new-fangled notion. He does not believe it at first. It is an ism, perhaps. But at last he believes that five added to five will make ten. And there he stands, till some smart man comes from the schools and says: "Yes, and nine and one make ten; or, eight and two make ten; or, seven and three make ten; or, six and four make ten." "And here turn out," says the man, "five ways of making ten." Yes, and why not? Why not fifty? What is there incompatible in that? We smile when a man raises such a question in arithmetic; but because the factors are different in generating a moral result, men seem to think that the true, the formative process has been abandoned. The philosophical statements, the modes of rendering thought, these change with changing education and habits and thoughts and feelings; whereas the central substance of truth, around about which they have all played, and from which they have all derived their vital inspiration, not only remains, but they hold it and believe in it. And there be many men in many sects of common Christianity who suppose themselves to be in radical antagonism. And they are about the clothes of truth; but they hold the truth itself in common.

Perhaps no other doctrine can so well illustrate this view in all its parts as this very doctrine of divine sovereignty, one aspect of which has been set forth in our text. God created men for his own glory. He pardons men for his own sake. He deals with them first according to natural law, and does it for his own sake, and then according to moral law, and does it for his own sake. God creates men, and asserts his moral power, his absolute sovereignty, and his right to govern in the way that is best, he himself being judge of what is best and taking counsel of none other.

That there is one God; that he is supreme; that he governs by laws of his own and by fresh and continuous will-impulses of his own; that he is independent; that he consults none, and, unlike a limited monarch, executes his own purposes, and not the will of his subjects; the great truth of the existence, power, absolute supremacy of one God—that has remained. From the earliest thoughts of religion in patriarchal days down to this period of philosophizing there has been this center and core of religious thought that seems to have undergone almost no eclipse. Men have from that time to the present believed in one eternal, sovereign, wise, just, and governing God. And yet the doctrine of sovereignty has not been the same doctrine everywhere. Men have held to this central substance of truth; but the exposition and doctrine of it have always varied.

For example, in a patriarchal age, when God was declared to be supreme, men understood, as their highest conception of supremacy, that God was the chief, or the patriarch; and all his relations were patriarchal of fatherly. And they must of necessity have conceived of the supremacy and sovereignty of God as of the relations of a father in some way to a multiplex family. When chiefs became kings, and kings became absolute, human ideas, following changed notions of supremacy had a new doctrine of the rights of kings. Then gradually, when these things had been fulminated in society, and generations had been brought up to feel that kings were a certain something that God made on purpose, and put separate from all others into the world, to govern the race, and made *jure divino* kings—when men had believed these things for a long time, and incorporated them into their faith, it was impossible but that they should form their conception of the sovereignty of God from their idea of sovereignty in an earthly monarch; and that would be different from the conception of the supremacy of a patriarchal chief.

When the so-called divine right of kings had almost removed from men the notion that subjects had rights; when it was almost thought that the only thing men were born for was to be material for kings to manipulate; when kings seemed, as they did at some periods, to represent the essence and sum total of mankind; when it was supposed that vast generations of men were mere tributaries running into one ocean, and that the king—in such an age as that, how could there be a notion of God's supremacy and sovereignty that should not be vicious, tyrannic, exclusive, distasteful, selfish, enormously wicked? And so we have yet registered certain notions of God's absolute sovereignty—of what he did, of what he determined to do, and of why he did it—that shock every sensibility of persons educated by the New Testament. And these extreme views of God's sovereignty were derived from notions of authority as represented in absolute monarchies.

But as time rolled on, and democratic tendencies worked their way up into power, kings were at a discount, and the common people began to be regarded, and to be lifted up, with their many heads crowned with new found power. When it began to be taught that the source of power and authority was there, it could not but be that a modifying influence would be felt in regard to the doctrine of divine sovereignty; that there would not be so much emphasis put on God's doing what he pleased; that there would begin to be more thought as to not only man's duties, but as to the duties of a just and benevolent Father, as to what he has bound himself, by the laws of his nature, to do for helpless, defenseless subjects. It could not but be that there would be a question of the rights of subjects in theology, as in civil policy. And if such a tendency is met with rebuff and stamped as heretic; if men think by stealth, if their convictions are dammed up, then at last when they do break down the barrier, and flow on, they will be like a devastating freshet. Truth is almost always innocuous in its development if you give it freedom; but, if you make men think by stealth, as if it were a crime, afterward there come in reformations of old bad thinkings with terrible violence and force. It was the repression that made it so bad.

Why, God made a teakettle to sing when the water that is in it boils; and if you put down the lid, so that it shall not sing, it will not for a few moments. But it will give you thunder when it explodes. It would be perfectly harmless if you would let it alone, and give it the liberty that belongs to it.

So of thinking. It is not penal to think, if a man is held to the judgment-seat of logic. If he is searched by argument, then no harm comes of it. Give me argument. It is that which makes investigation easy, temperate, and almost without tradition. And while many of the evils of the church have been evils of heresy, the reason why they have been such evils is that men would not let them come in. If they had let them come in, they would have gone out without harm being clothed with a ficticious power.

If, then, it be true that our ideas of divine government, of religion, and of God himself are powerfully affected by our judgments of human government, it is no less true that our experience and philosophy of government and society will powerfully, in turn, influence our conceptions of theology.

Now, there is a very offensive way of representing God as acting for his own sake.—Where it is designed to leave the impression that God has a right to be indifferent to the interests, feelings, and desires of his subjects, as if his law, or his invisible and future kingdom, were something so much greater, better brighter than sinful men that, if he pleased, he would have a right to withdraw all thought from sinful men and fix his mind on his law; where it is stated that God has a right to disregard his subjects, as if they were not worth his consideration, I cannot conceive how at the same time a God can be presented to our view that we can receive with love and confidence or worship. I know that it has been said and believed that men sinned, and that by sin they voided all their rights. It may be true of individual cases; it may be true of a given race, but that does not touch the question at all this race of men have been put upon the earth, and that God with infinite knowledge and foresight has continued to reproduce and augment the ratio of creation, year after year, and that nations, generations, numbers uncountable, in one vast, endless stream, have been rolling on and down, toward eternity. And to say that God has a right to continue to being and to augment the being of men that have no rights before him, because they sin and will sin, and he knows they will sin, is to present a view of God that perplexes the common mind, and that it seems to me must shake the strongest mind.

I am free to say that what are called the "hyper-Calvinistic" views of God—views that represent that God, by decrees of reprobation without any foresight of their good or evil; but simply for the purposes of his own glory created men expressly to damn them, and that that damnation consists in moral perversion by which forever and forever and forever they are to hate good, and love wickedness, and revile, and blaspheme, and quarrel with, and contend against lawful government—I am free to say that these are views with which I have no sympathy. Why, to teach that God sets up engines of being that never are to run down, and that are forever to work with augmenting productiveness in the direction of that which God hates, and to teach that he does it all for the purpose of demonstrating his own sovereignty and for his own glory—this is to make men detest such a sovereignty and to abhor such a sovereign. There can be no such doctrine as this that any doctrine springing from the Gospel of Christ, or the love of Christ, or the example of Christ will not sit in judgment upon and condemn.

Therefore, if there be any present who entertain such a view of God as this, let me ask them to go back as far as they can toward the beginning of time, towards the earliest records of history, where we have lifted up before us an idea of God so perfect, so sublime, so exquisite in every line and lineament and detail, that strange as it may seem, no touch of beauty can be added to it. Our latest and profoundest moral musings will not carry us one step in advance of that notion of God, which was propounded to Moses almost in the beginning of the world, at the outset of his legislative career.

"The Lord [illegible] in the cloud, and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the Lord. And the Lord passed by before him, and proclaimed, The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty; visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the third, and to the fourth generations."

I never meet this description without trembling. It rises up before me more stately and magnificent than any pile of architecture, than the most voluminous and artfully-contrived cathedral. I behold, what seems to me fittest, that the glory of God rests in his gentleness and long-suffering and abundant goodness; and that you still look he shows it more and more, and keeps it till he can show it upon generation and generation, and that all this is not a mere sentiment of good nature, but is based and founded upon immutable love and justice and truth—for he will in no end by no means clear the guilty. Truth is truth, and God will vindicate it; right is right, and God will take care of it; justice is justice, and on it stands, upon it as upon an immutable foundation. He will maintain truth and purity and eternal justice; for on them, and by them, and through them and for them he lifts up this resplendent glory of love, and sparing mercy, and wonderful forgiveness. And where else is there so much put into so small a space, and put in such order and balance as here? And those who think that our idea of God is imperfect must be puzzled. I think, to find one as perfect. In the very beginning of human knowledge as perfect a conception of God is to be found as is to be found in these later days.

2. Where it is designed to leave the impression that God is so great that he has a right to do what it would be wicked for any other one to do, the doctrine of God's sovereignty is presented in a way to make it offensive, and in a way that surely cannot stand. It is the most dangerous doctrine I can conceive of—the doctrine that quantity of being relieves from moral obligations. Right goes with quality, not with quantity. God has a right to do what he pleases; but it is on account of his moral quality. It is right that that which is perfectly equitable should have a chance to make justice. That which is perfectly good has infinite rights. That which is perfectly true has infinite rights. Perfect wisdom, perfect love, perfect justice, perfect sympathy, perfect suffering, and self-denial for others—these have a right to reign supreme. Heaven acclaims it, earth acclaims it, and even hell must needs groan consent. And God is sovereign, universal, absolute and unquestionable, simply because he is so much better than men, than saints, than angels, than thrones and dominions and powers, that he would stoop from goodness and lessen it, if he should take counsel of any. But to say that we must not do certain things because we are little men, and that God may do them because he is a great God, is to confound moral distinctions in their sources. That is, selfishness is wicked in me because it was first wicked in God. If it is right in him, my justification does not make it wrong in me. All the laws which he has imposed upon us he took out of his own self to give to us. He commands us to be what he is, and made us so much in his image that we might understand and come into sympathy with the movement of his reason, of his conscience, and of his love. God has commanded us to follow him, and his footsteps are his laws. What he is and what he does, teaches us what we may be and what we may do.

Now to say that it is criminal for a man, as a private citizen, to do things that God has a right to do, because he is God and is greater than we are—what is this but teaching under bloody words and with some sort of rainbow colors, the bold doctrine that might makes right. Is there any doctrine more detestable and more mischievous than that God is sovereign, and may do as he pleases, and he is justified in all that he does, simply because he is so great, because he is so infinite?

I say that being is responsible in the ratio of its magnitude. That is to say, the vaster the sphere, the richer the endowment, the more potential the attributes, the greater according to this doctrine of love, which is declared to be the key-note, not of scripture alone, but of government and of the universe, is the obligation that one is under, and not to you and me, but to that which is in himself to the very nature of being; to truth and law.

3. When the doctrine of divine sovereignty is so stated as that it produces the impression that God is not a God of will—which we believe—but of willfulness; not a being of reasonable nature, but of caprice; it is misstated, and the true doctrine is obscured. This is orientalism. No person can have read those very profitable discourses called the "Arabian Nights Tales" without getting a clear insight into Oriental notions of government. Once make a man a prince, make him rich enough, and that is the end. If he cuts off a man's head, it is enough to say that he is a prince. That ends all controversy. If he confiscates a man's estate, it is enough to say that he is a prince. Being a prince, it is supposed that he is at liberty to act, according to his anger or caprice. That is the Oriental notion of power. And there have been unconsciously more or less such attributions to God as sovereign. And when it is declared that he acts of his own good pleasure, men have thought of him as sitting on a divan, gorgeously arrayed and saying: "Here I am; and nobody can get up here to harm me; and I will do as I please. And if any man mutters, I will send a thunderbolt after him, and that will fix him. And if any man rebels, I will crush him, and that will fix him. I can do it; and therefore, I will do it." Now, what kind of a God is that who says, "I will do so and so because I can," and who walks sounding through the ages with feet wet with the blood of those, that he has trampled and crushed, and with no reason except "I can; I will, and will not be questioned?" He is a tyrant. And tyranny when it is made supreme, is wantonness. And to say that such a being is to be revered and worshipped is to violate all ideas of right. You may surround it with the halo of glory as much as you please, and make it as admirable as your ideas, and the fundamental instincts of truth and justice will rule out such a character as that. No man could worship such a God; or, if he did, the more religion he had the worse he would be.

(To be Concluded.)

Real Estate.

House for Rent.

TWO TENEMENTS, one a new House situated on Birch Street, for Rent low. Possession given immediately. Enquire of G. W. LADD.
oct5 2w

House for Sale or Rent.

Corner of Lime and Somerset Streets. In perfect repair, warmed by a furnace, and lighted by gas. Enquire of JOSEPH S. SMITH Or JEFFERSON PARSONS.
dec7

To Let.

A pleasant and convenient Tenement, well supplied with hard and soft water, corner of Centre and Congress Streets. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of NORTON & FARRINGTON.

Convenient House and Lot

On Centre St.

FOR SALE.

Enquire at No 30 Exchange St. apr 6

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE TENEMENT, No 177 French Street, with a large Lot, will be sold at a bargain, and possession given May 1. Apply at the Real Estate Agency, No 12 Central Street. R. S. PRESCOTT.
March 25, 1870

Farm for Sale.

In East Orrington, at Field's Pond, 5 miles from Bangor, containing 50 acres of land, 25 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. A new two story house, 28 by 36 feet, and a barn, clapboarded, containing 21 stalls. Also, four fishing boats and a large [illegible]. For particulars enquire on the premises.
sep30 d&w4w30* R. CURRAN.

To Let.

STORE No. 66 Exchange Street, and Wharf in rear. Apply to A. P. VEAZIE, 64 Exchange St.
sep19

House for Rent.

A GENTEEL TENEMENT in good order. Enquire at 44 Exchange Street. Bangor, Sept. 16, 1870. tf

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Wistar's Balsam,

Peruvian Syrup,

AND

PLANTATION BITTERS.

A large lot just received and for sale at Manufacturers' prices, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

121 Exchange St.

sep20

SHINGLES.

We keep [illegible] on hand, and [illegible]

Free of Charge

Saws for the following Shingle Machines, viz:

MIZZY

HINCKLEY & EGERY or BEAR TRAP.

DRAKE or GARDINER

CLOSE.

COX & PORTER.

We not only warrant the Saws to be true and free from flaws, but also to be of good temper. Shingle Sawyers will find it for their interest to purchase of us before calling elsewhere.

Gibson, Kimball & Sanford.

No. 84 Exchange St.

White Vests, White Vests!

WHITE LINEN

—AND—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS

—FROM—

McCullar, Williams & Parker's

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For sale at S. B. FIFIELD'S.
May 30.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

COLIBRI,

A Great Soul in a Small Body.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN'S.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine these wonderful instruments, the first ever brought to this city.
Bangor, July 14, 1870. d&w

WANTED

AT

Low's Market,

AND NO OUTSIDE TALK.

Bears, Venison, Coons, Rabbits, Partridges, and all kinds of Birds except the Humming, Trout—Brook and Lake, Pickerel and Perch AT THE

Highest Prices.

Bangor, Sept. 23, 1870.

Prize Books.

BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET; Moth and Rust; Orlone Boys; A Lost Piece of Silver; Mrs. Marshall's Key; Ennice Somers. Received at DUREN'S.
sept30

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-first Congress.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas satisfactory evidence has been received by me from his Majesty the Emperor of France, through the Count Faverney, his Charge d'Affaires, that on and after this date the discriminating duties heretofore levied in French ports upon merchandise imported from the countries of its origin in vessels of the United States are to be discontinued and abolished:

Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an act of Congress of the 7th day of January, 1824, and by an act in addition thereto of the 24th day of May, 1828, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after this date, so long as merchandise imported from countries of its origin into French ports in vessels belonging to citizens of the United States is admitted into French ports on the terms aforesaid, the discriminating duties heretofore levied upon merchandise imported from the countries of its origin into ports of the United States in French vessels shall be, and are hereby, discontinued and abolished.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 10th, 1869, I hereby designate Tuesday, the 30th day of November, as the time for submitting the constitution adopted on the 15th day of May 1868, by the convention which met in Jackson, Mississippi, to the voters of said State, registered at the date of such submission, viz: November 30th, 1869.

And I submit to a separate vote that part of section 3, of Article VII, of said constitution, which is in the following words:—

"That I am not disfranchised in any of the provisions of the act known as the Reconstruction Acts of the 39th and 40th Congress, and that I admit the political and civil equality of all men; so help me God. Provided if Congress shall, at any time, remove the disabilities of any person disfranchised in the said Reconstruction Acts of the said 39th and 40th Congress (and the legislature of this State shall concur therein), then so much of this oath, and so much only, as refers to the said Reconstruction Acts, shall not be required of such person, so pardoned, to entitle him to be registered."

And I further submit to a separate vote Section 5 of the same article of said constitution, which is in the following words:—

"No person shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust, civil or military, in this State, who, as a member of the legislature, voted for the call of the convention that [illegible] or who, as a delegate to any convention [illegible] for or signed any [illegible] or who gave voluntary aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons [illegible] to the United States [illegible] or to exercise the functions [illegible] authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or [illegible] who aided reconstruction [illegible] or who have voluntarily aided [illegible] assembling of this convention, and [illegible] and in good faith [illegible] the legislature may [illegible] That nothing in this [illegible] signing the ordinance of [illegible] shall be construed as to exclude from [illegible] the late so-called [illegible] army."

And I further submit, to a separate vote, section 5, of Article XII of the [illegible] in the following words:—

"The credit of the State [illegible] loaned in aid of any person [illegible] nor shall the State [illegible] holder in any corporation [illegible]"

And I further submit to a separate vote, part of the oath of office prescribed in Section [illegible] of Article XII, of the said constitution, which is in the following words:—

"That I have never, as a member of any convention, voted for or signed any [illegible] that I have never, as a member of any [illegible] voted for the [illegible] any such ordinance."

The above oath [illegible] and county officers [illegible] and by all other State officials not included [illegible] above provision.

I direct the vote to be taken [illegible] above-cited provisions alone, and [illegible] the other portions of the said constitution in the following manner, viz:—

Each voter favoring the ratification of the constitution (excluding the provisions above quoted) as adopted by the convention of May 15, 1868, shall express his judgment by voting

FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

Each voter favoring the rejection of the constitution (excluding the provisions above quoted) shall express his judgment by voting

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

Each voter will be allowed to cast a separate ballot for or against either or both of the provisions above quoted.

It is understood that sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of Article XIII, [illegible] "ordinance," are considered [illegible] the said constitution.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this [illegible] of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 10th, 1869, I hereby designate Tuesday, the thirtieth day of November, 1869, as the time for submitting the constitution adopted by the convention which met in Austin, Texas, on the 15th day of June, 1868, to the voters of said State, registered at the date of such submission, viz:

I direct the vote to be taken upon the said constitution in the following manner, viz:

Each voter favoring the ratification of the constitution, as adopted by the convention of the 15th of June, 1868, shall express his judgment by voting

FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

Each voter favoring the rejection of the constitution shall express his judgment by voting

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

Late Agent of the United States Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

[illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

[illegible]

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

[illegible]

EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

[illegible]

JOHN TAGGART.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1870. 1y

The Veteran of the Grand Army

By the BROTHERS COBB,

Of Post 30, Department of Massachusetts, Elegantly bound in cloth, Gilt.

THE object of this work is to set forth the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic in [illegible] The Book is meeting with remarkable success. Over 1500 copies have been sold in the Department of Pennsylvania.

Agents wanted [Disabled Comrades of the Order preferred.]

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Bangor, July 13, 1870.

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent child-birth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half-clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength, the exposure to night air, the sudden change of temperature, the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhea, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known:

HELMBOLD'S

Compound Extract

OF

BUCHU

Directions for use, diet, and advice, accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. Having received the indorsement of the most prominent Physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

[illegible]

Price $1.25 per Bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

[illegible]

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE, unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

March 7, 1870. [illegible] (July7) 1-d&w1y

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

The people of city, county and state are informed, in a quiet mild way, that they can find the best

VIRGINIA

SOLID OYSLERS,

Received daily without change of Cars, and LOW PRICES and any quantity at

Low's Market.

This is considered strictly confidential.
sept24

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 750 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.
July7 d6m

LIGHT UP.

A large lot of those famous

TUBULAR LANTERNS,

and all other kinds for wholesale and retail, at the Hardware, Paint and Oil Depot,

No. 25 West Market Square.

BUTLER & HAYNES.
sept10

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING added unrivalled facilities to my works, and engaged the most skilful artists, I feel confident in guaranteeing to the public the execution of work that cannot be surpassed. I need not call your attention to the economy of Re-dyed Faded and Soiled Garments, but will add that recent discoveries in the art have enabled us to dye most any fabric whatever. The material may be made to look as well as new. Among the many articles, I will mention the following:

Velvet, Satin, Silk, Crape, and Lace Shawls, Cloaks, and Capes of all descriptions.

Dresses composed of Silk, Cotton & Wool, Silk & Linen, Woolen & Cotton, and all Woolen & Cotton Goods.

Gentlemen's Garments Dyed in the most fashionable and durable colors and also cleansed in a thorough manner.

Kid and Buckskin Gloves, Plumes and Feathers dyed and Cleansed to look like new!

Store Goods Refinished.

QUEEN CITY DYE-HOUSE,

35 Central Street,

BANGOR, ME.

H. F. GOULD, Proprietor.

N B All colors warranted not to rub off.
aug11 3m

To the Musical Public.

MR. EDUARDO DE ANGUERA, from the celebrated firm of Mallot, Davis & Co., Boston, would inform the Music loving citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he has come among us for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, and all orders left at Pattens & Wheelden's, will be *promptly attended to.*

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge
mg3

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

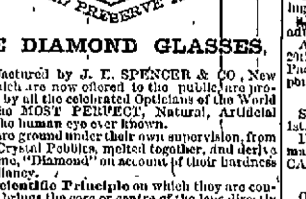
A PHYSICIAN WRITES: "I would not hesitate to RECOMMEND HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT in nearly all such cases of LOCAL OR GENERAL DEBILITY, where we usually prescribe *milk punch, egg nogg, different sangarees, etc.,* and in some cases, in the hands of a judicious physician, it might even ANSWER A BETTER PURPOSE than the IMPROPER USE OF THE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS OF IRON OR THE BARK, etc."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

TARRANT & CO., 278 GREENWICH ST., N.Y., SOLE AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES, ETC.
oct4 d3w

Money Cannot Buy It

For Sight is Priceless!



THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., New York which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the World to be the MOST PERFECT, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known.

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.

They are mounted in the finest manner, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. Their finish and durability cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark <> stamped on every frame.

LOWELL & SPENCER,

Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Bangor, Maine, from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to Peddlers, at any price.
14, 1870.

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.

Residence, 28 Centre Street. Box 383.

Bangor, April 1, 1869. S. S. LOW.

L. E. NORRIS,

Druggist and Apothecary

Will continue the business

At the old Stand of N. S. HARLOW,

No. 4 Smith Block,

And will endeavor to merit the confidence of the former patrons of the shop, and of all others.

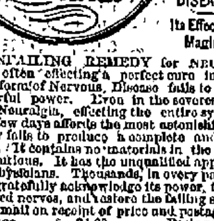
Every pains will be taken to furnish none but pure Medicines, and to maintain the reputation of the shop for care and skill in compounding Medicines. All goods kept by Druggists will be sold at the lowest prices.

At Wholesale or Retail.

Special attention given to supplying country physicians and traders.

L. E. NORRIS, M. D.,

No. 4 Smith Block.
may28



A SAFE, CERTAIN AND Speedy Cure FOR Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. Its Effects are Magical.

AN UNFAILING REMEDY for NEURALGIA FACIALIS, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severest case of Chronic Neuralgia, effecting the entire system, its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands, in every part of the country, gratefully acknowledge its power, to soothe the tortured nerves, and restore the failing strength.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

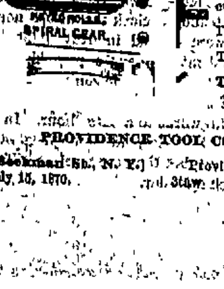
One package $1.00 Postage 6 cents.
Six packages 5.00 " 27 "

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors, 120 Tremont St. Boston, Mass. oct20 W&S deowly

Reliance Wringer,

IMPROVED.



Moulton rolls. White Rubber. Spiral Cogs. Easy working. Has curved clamp. Fits any Tub. The Best. The cheapest. TRY IT.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., 29 Beekman St., N. Y. Providence, R. I.
July 15, 1870. d&w [illegible] 3y

Steamer Day Dream.

The Steamer DAY DREAM, Capt. Charles Robinson, will run as follows:

Will make two trips a week to head of Lake, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, leaving D. T. Sanders & Co's Wharf at 7 o'clock A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the route.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, she will be at liberty to carry parties for pleasure or business to any part of the Lake.

Freight taken at usual rates.

For further information inquire of THOMAS ROBINSON or D. T. SANDERS.

Greenville, July 5th, 1870.

FOR BOLIVIA,

Via St. Thomas and Para.

The Steamship WM. TIBBETTS, F. H. Leonard, Commander, will sail October 1st, and each second month thereafter. 320 acres of Land and Passage for $100. Cabin Fare, including meals, $100 gold or its equivalent.

Those who go out by this steamship to settle will receive 320 acres of land, as a free gift from the Company. Full particulars will be sent on application. Apply at the office of the Company, 14 Kilby st., Boston, or to BAKER & HURLBURT, 41 South st., New York.

A. D. PIPER, Pres't C. & C. Co. of Bolivia.
sept7 4w

Fall River Line!

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all principal points West and South West, via Taunton, Fall River and Newport.

Cabin, $5 00; Deck, $4 00. Baggage checked through and transferred in N. Y. free of charge.

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: at 4:30 P. M., arriving in Fall River 40 minutes in advance of the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5:30 P. M., connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Captain A. Simmons. These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the Sound, built expressly for speed, safety, and comfort. This Line connects with all the Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers.

To Shippers of Freight this Line, with its new and extensive depot accommodations in Boston, and large pier in New York, (exclusively for the business of the Line,) is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot be surpassed. Freight always taken at low rates, and forwarded with despatch.

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1 30 P. M., goods arrive in New York next morning about 6 A. M. Freight leaving New York arrives in Boston on the following day, at 9 45 A. M.

For tickets, berths and staterooms, apply at the Company's office, at No. 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, Boston.

Steamers leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Chamber St., at 5 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Pres't.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director Narragansett Steamship Co.
GEO. SHIVERICK, Pass. & Freight Ag't.

Nov. 8. may13 1y

Maine Steamship Company

Now Arrangement.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the 18th inst., the fine steamers DIRIGO, and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows.

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

EMERY & FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 11th, 1868.

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at a great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 5 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

Fare in Cabin, $1.50
Deck Fare, 1.00

Freight taken as usual.

L. BILLINGS, Agent.

September 17, 1870.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier No. 42, North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon on the

4th, and 20th.

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

October 20th.—ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Cavarly.

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Manzanillo; that of the 20th connects at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific ports; 4th and 20th for Central American ports; that those of 4th touch at Manzanillo.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer AMERICA, leaving San Francisco, Nov. 1st, 1869.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and H. M. BLAKE, 9 Central St., Bangor.

June 28th, 1869.

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST. JOHN, DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX.

Fall Arrangement—Two Trips a Week.

On and after MONDAY, October [illegible], the Steamer New England, Capt. E. Field, and the Steamer New York, Capt. E. B. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on the same days.

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer QUEEN for St. Andrews and Calais, and with N. B. & C. Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations, and with rail and steamer for Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Connecting at St. John with the Steamer EMPRESS, for Digby, and Annapolis; thence by rail to Windsor and Halifax, and with the E. & N. A. Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations.

Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M.

For other information, apply at 22 West Market Square, Bangor.

apr12 oct7 tf A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

NORFOLK & BALTIMORE

and Washington, D. C.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

STEAMSHIPS of this Line sail from end of Central Wharf Boston, TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS for NORFOLK and BALTIMORE.

Steamships WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Capt. W. A. Hallett; GEORGE APPOLD, Capt Solomon Howes; WILLIAM KENNEDY, Capt. Geo. H. Hallett, MCCLELLAN, Capt. Frank M. Howes.

Freight forwarded from NORFOLK to WASHINGTON by Steamer Lady of the Lake.

Freight forwarded from NORFOLK to PETERSBURG and RICHMOND, by river or rail; and by the VIRGINIA and TENNESSEE AIR LINE to all points in VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA and GEORGIA; and over the SEABOARD and ROANOKE R. R. to all points in NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, by the BALTIMORE and OHIO R. R. to WASHINGTON and all places WEST.

Through rates given to South and West.

Fine passenger accommodations.

Fare, including Berths and Meals, $15.00. Time to Norfolk, forty-eight hours; to Baltimore, sixty-five hours.

For further information apply to

E. SAMPSON, Agent,
June 3. tf 53 Central Wharf, Boston.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Custom House, in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 24th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described merchandise, viz

Eleven bottles Brandy, one Trunk, one [illegible] Brandy, one Astrachan Cloak, one fur Muff, nine pairs Kid Gloves, three pairs Kid Mittens, four small Shawls, one Valise, three bottles Whiskey, two bottles Gin, one keg Gin, twelve bottles Brandy, two Handkerchiefs, one bottle Perfumery, five bottles Brandy, nineteen bottles Spirits, one Trunk, twenty one bottles Spirits, one case Brandy, two and one half yards Broadcloth, two and one half yards Doeskin, nine bottles Whiskey, two bottles Brandy, eleven bottles Brandy, one thousand five hundred Cigars, one keg Brandy, ten yards Silk, eleven bottles Brandy, one Valise, one case Brandy, three cases Wine, two cans sulphuric Ether, two cans Oil Cloves, twenty-four bottles Brandy, five bottles Brandy, four kegs Gin, one keg Port Wine, one [illegible] on bottles Ale.

JOHN H. RICE, Collector of Customs.
CUSTOM HOUSE, Bangor, October 8, 1870. oct10 2w

Shingle Machines.

THE CLOSE PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE. The cheapest, most simple and durable Machine in use, manufactured and for sale by The Hinckley & Egery Iron Co., Oak Street, Bangor.

CAUTION. Letters Patent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 23th of June, A. D., 1869, for an improvement in Shingle Machines, by use of eccentric gears for producing or giving the feed motion to Shingle Machines, notice is hereby given to all manufacturers of such Machines, or operators using said invention or improvement, without our consent, that they will be prosecuted as infringers thereof.

WALTER H. CLOSE.
T. N. EGERY.

Bangor, July 16, 1870.

Proposals for Sleepers.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received by the undersigned, at his office in Waterville, until October 15th next, for furnishing fifty thousand Cedar Sleepers for laying the track on the extension of the Maine Central Road, from Danville to Cumberland. Said Sleepers must be cut nine feet in length, squared at the ends, and be hewn or sawed on two parallel faces, six inches apart, and each face must be at least six inches wide in all its parts, and the sleepers must be sound and merchantable. The sleepers may be delivered upon the cars of this Company, either in Bangor, or Portland, or upon the line of this road at such places as to be conveniently loaded upon the cars; and by the first of July next.

When ready for delivery, said sleepers will be inspected by some competent and impartial person, appointed and paid by the Company, and none will be received that he may reject.

sept20. toct15 EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.

European and North American Railway.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1870, Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Bangor (Exchange St.) for Mattawamkeag at 7.55 A. M., and 7.20 P. M. [illegible] and 11 30 A. M., and 4 45 and 7 20 P. M.

Leave Mattawamkeag, at 4.10 A. M., [illegible] and Milford at 4 26 and 7.40 A. M., [illegible] P. M.

Trains arrive in Bangor at 7.12 and 9.05 A. M. and 2.16 and 6.35 P. M.

The 7.20 P. M. train from Bangor connects with stages at Lincoln Station for [illegible] wamkeag with stages for Houlton.

The 7.20 P. M. train will not [illegible] Basin Mills or Webster.

Bangor, May 19th, 1870. [illegible]

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June [illegible], 1869, the Passenger Trains for Boston, Portland, [illegible] intermediate stations on this Road will leave at 7.30 A. M.

Accommodation Train for [illegible] and intermediate stations, will leave [illegible]

Accommodation Train from [illegible] ter, will be due in Bangor [illegible]

Portland and Boston at 7 15 P. M. [illegible]

Tickets sold to all stations on [illegible] and baggage checked.

EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.

June, 1869.

Portland & Kennebec Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, [illegible]

PASSENGER TRAIN [illegible] leaves Skowhegan at [illegible] Mills with train on the Maine Central Railway.

Leave Augusta for Portland [illegible] 11 00 A. M., and 4 15 P. M. [illegible]

TRAINS FROM BOSTON

Morning Train leaving Boston [illegible] meets with P. & K. train [illegible] P. M., at Brunswick with [illegible] R. R., at Kendall's Mills [illegible] and E. & N. A. Railway.

Noon Train, leaving Boston [illegible] with P. & K. train leaving Portland [illegible] Lewiston, Bath and Augusta.

THROUGH FREIGHT

Leave Boston daily at 4.00 P. M. [illegible] this line, arriving earlier than [illegible] The 8 Trains are supplied [illegible] Cars, which enables dealers [illegible] bles, Fruit, &c., to have their [illegible] good order in the hottest of [illegible]

Through tickets are sold at [illegible] on this line, and baggage checked [illegible]

Stages leave Kendall's Mills [illegible] boro', Augusta and Bath, for [illegible] North and East on their routes.

L. L. LINCOLN, Sup't.

Augusta, May 24, 1870.

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, Sept [illegible], trains will run as follows:

Leaving Bangor, via the E. & N. A. [illegible] 7 50 A. M., and 4 45 P. M.; Oldtown at [illegible] 5 50 P. M.; Milo, 11.25 A. M. and 7 15 P. M. [illegible] at Dover and Foxcroft at 12 25 [illegible]

Returning—Leave Dover and [illegible] and 2.15 P. M.; Milo at 6.25 A. M. [illegible] arrive in Oldtown at 7 52 A. M. and [illegible] in Bangor at 8.35 A. M. and [illegible]

The Train leaving Bangor at [illegible] ver and Foxcroft at 2 15 P. M. will [illegible] Train with passenger car attached.

Passengers will be ticketed through [illegible] points upon this line, and from [illegible] Boston, via Sanford's Independent Line [illegible] on and after Monday, May 30th.

Stages connect with the trains [illegible] Milo to [illegible] ville and Katahdin Iron Works and [illegible] Foxcroft Station for Guilford, Abbott, [illegible] Moose Head Lake.

L. H. EATON, Sup't.

Bangor, Aug 29th, 1870.

Orono Hotel.

Hotel and Boarding House Notice.

THE Subscriber, at the [illegible] purchase [illegible] Orono, [illegible] having thoroughly repaired, refitted and [illegible] furniture, will take up and pains to [illegible] *Public House*, and a pleasant home [illegible] calls it

"The Orono House"

The house is large, commodious [illegible] located, and those who please [illegible] come and make their home with [illegible] cared for and be sure to find good [illegible] table spread with the best the market [illegible]

He has also an excellent [illegible] accommodations, with a livery [illegible]

"The State College of Agriculture and [illegible] Arts" is distant only a pleasant walk [illegible] present time is in a most [illegible] promise of future success. [illegible] and one of the most healthy [illegible] Maine.

WILLIAM LUNT, Proprietor.

Orono June 28th, 1870.

LYNDE HOTEL

ROCKLAND, MAINE,

G. A. LYNDE, - - *Proprietor.*

THE HOUSE has been [illegible] season, on the corner of [illegible] Rockland, and is now open [illegible] lic patronage.

Clean beds, pleasant rooms, good [illegible] attendance, will be offered [illegible] house, and no pains will be spared [illegible] stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks [illegible] the bay, and every room in the house [illegible] those wishing to spend the summer [illegible] sea breeze and spending the summer [illegible] opportunity to do so, without leaving [illegible] where they can enjoy the [illegible]

Have [illegible] spacious [illegible] suit of rooms.

Carriages to take passengers to and from [illegible] free of charge.

Good Livery Stable connected with the house [illegible] good stable for transient horses.
aug1 tf

National House,

Harlow st Bangor, Maine.

JOHN STOCKMAN, - - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE, situated in the [illegible] part of the City, [illegible] lished, and is now open for the public.

The Proprietor hopes by strict [illegible] tion to receive a liberal share of [illegible]

The tables will be furnished with [illegible] ket affords, and every attention paid [illegible] his guests.

There is attached to this House a [illegible] with attentive Ostler. Charges Mod[erate]

Passengers taken to and from [illegible]

Stages leave House daily for all [illegible] JOHN STOCKMAN.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1870.

EVELETH HOUSE,

GREENVILLE, MAINE.—Foot of Moosehead Lake.

W. J. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly repaired [illegible] furnished throughout, and is kept as a first class hotel. The popular landlord having [illegible] twenty years experience in the business, will spare no pains to make his house a pleasant home [illegible] that may come, and his table is always supplied [illegible] the best the market affords, and it is delightful [illegible] for summer resort. Also, a billiard table in the [illegible] and good boats of all kinds, for parties, and [illegible] Steamboats on the Lake, and Stages leave [illegible] house daily for Dexter and Dover, also, good [illegible] and carriages to let.

W. J. MITCHELL, Proprietor.
aug1 d&m

Foxcroft Exchange.

FOXCROFT, ME.

The subscriber, formerly of [illegible] has taken this new and comfortable [illegible] will spare no pains to make [illegible] exactly what the travelling public [illegible]

Good Stable connected with [illegible]

GEO. W. [illegible]
may24

City of Bangor.

IN CITY COUNCIL, October [illegible]

Ordered, That the Street Engineers [illegible] widen French street, between [illegible] ton streets, as follows. Beginning [illegible] southerly line of Hancock street [illegible] easterly of the east line of Exchange street [illegible] running southerly parallel with Exchange [illegible] Washington street; thence on the north line [illegible] Washington to the present Westerly line [illegible] thence on said French street to Hancock street [illegible] thence on the southerly line of Hancock street [illegible] the point begun at. Said widening [illegible] to include all the land within the [illegible] ed. Said Engineers to report what [illegible] sons, or corporations, have or will sustain [illegible] by said laying out and widening [illegible] and thereof to each, and also to apportion [illegible] so sustained, not exceeding [illegible] upon the lots or parcels of land [illegible] and bounded on said street or [illegible] lots for which damages were allowed [illegible] portion as, in their opinion, such [illegible] land, are benefited or made more [illegible] laying out and widening [illegible]

A true copy,

Attest: GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance [illegible] order of the City Council, passed [illegible] the Street Engineers of Bangor will meet [illegible] NESDAY, the 19th day of October, [illegible] A. M., at the junction of Hancock and [illegible] [illegible] will proceed to lay out and widen [illegible] [illegible] Hancock and Washington streets [illegible] Beginning at a point in [illegible] [illegible] street seventy-five feet [illegible] [illegible] Exchange street; thence [illegible] [illegible] line with Exchange street [illegible] [illegible] thence on the north line of W[ashington] [illegible] the present westerly line of [illegible] [illegible] on said French street to [illegible] [illegible] on the southerly line of [illegible] [illegible] point begun at; and will estimate [illegible] [illegible] individual or individuals [illegible] [illegible] laying out and widening [illegible] [illegible] damages according to law [illegible] [illegible] benefited by said [illegible]

Notice [illegible] given to all persons interested in the [illegible] [illegible] at the above mentioned time and place to [illegible], if they see cause, [illegible] the subject.

[illegible] MORSE
[illegible] LOW } Street Engineers.
[illegible] H. COOMBS,

Bangor Centennial Book.

[illegible] CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION of the [illegible] of Bangor, just published [illegible] $1 00, [illegible] by D. BUGBEE & CO.
sept29

Newark Cement.

800 Barrels of Newark Hydraulic Cement, now landing from Sch. Susan Curtis, and for sale by S. H. DALE.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

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